"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

COPYRIGHTED, 1897, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,432. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull and strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 98⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34⅝c; cash cotton, 5⅞c.

FOREIGN.—A report that $1,500,000 or $3,000,000 in gold has been purchased in the open market for Chile agitated financial circles in London. Two French expeditions are advancing toward the Upper Nile. Earthquake shocks were felt at Asch, Falkenau, and Carlsbad, Bohemia, and in Saxony. Giuseppe Verdi, the Italian composer, is ill in Rome. Germany will withdraw her troops from Crete today. Dr. Nansen, on his next arctic trip, will be accompanied by more scientific men, and a larger ship will sail with the Fram. The family of Alfred Dreyfus, the ex-Captain of Artillery convicted of treason in France, allege that he is the victim of a Jew-baiting conspiracy, in which an attempt was made to extort money from him by means of a forged document purporting to be in his handwriting. The British steamer Indralema saw an iron ship on fire at sea in latitude 38 degrees, longitude 70 degrees.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The confession of Inspector General of Police Velasquez in Mexico asserts that a mob of the common people lynched Arroyo, the would-be assassin of President Diaz.

The attendance at the Horse Show was larger than at any time before in the week. Ponies, trotters, and jumpers were some of the chief attractions in the ring, and the parade of mounted police in the evening was particularly admired.

Page 3.

Sixty employes in the Topographical Bureau were laid off because the Board of Apportionment reduced the appropriation.

Gen. Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of State Prisons, will report to the Legislature that the new system of convict labor furnishes employment for all the convicts, and makes the prisons self-supporting.

Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of Buildings, was enjoined yesterday from making tests of fire-proof material today. He is charged with making an unjust discrimination which would aid his son.

An attempt to defraud the Government out of duty on a large quantity of valuable diamonds was prevented by the United States Appraiser. The stones evidently had been put in resin and grease to make them appear dull, and they were invoiced far below their real value.

Page 4.

In a damage suit for an alleged assault before Justice Bookstaver, counsel for the defendant reflected upon the character of a woman witness, and was severely censured by the Judge and jury.

Justice Smith, in Brooklyn, issued the first injunction based upon the Kingston decision, and which seeks, upon the application of a property owner, to prevent the trolleys crossing the bridge.

Application for a peremptory mandamus to compel Mayor Strong to issue a license to the Waldorf Athletic Club to hold boxing exhibitions was denied by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court yesterday.

Two women swindlers are said to have collected hundreds of dollars in this city and Brooklyn on Congressional Library books worth $10,000,000, which they said to their victims were to be sent out free by the Government.

An application was made to Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court for an extra allowance of $30,000 each to William G. Choate, Joel R. Erhardt, and William G. Davies, the Commissioners who appraised the property acquired by the city for the widening of Elm Street.

Page 7.

Miss Aline Marguerite Van Orden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Orden of 23 West Fifty-third Street, was married to Charles Chauncey Trumbull of Philadelphia at the South Reformed Church. The Rev. Dr. H. Clay Trumbull, the bridegroom's father, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of this city officiated.

Page 10.

A Brooklyn mother whose means had given out refused assistance for herself and child, and was taken by strategy to the Flatbush Asylum.

Page 12.

The annual meeting of the Armstrong Association, which is devoted to the maintenance of Hampton Institute for Colored Youth of the South, was held yesterday.

Four firemen and three other men, injured by an explosion in a burning building in Ninth Street, Long Island City, Wednesday night, were sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital yesterday.

W. Lennard Foote, the inventor of autodynamic armor, gave an exhibition to representatives of the American and foreign Governments at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The tests were highly successful, showing the invulnerability of the armor.

An agent for the introduction of the Mannlicher rapid-fire magazine pistol, in which the white smokeless powder is used, is in this city on his way to Washington to bring its merits to the attention of the War Department. A private exhibition of the weapon was made yesterday.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners met yesterday and transacted some routine business. John C. Sheehan said that if the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decides that the underground road may be built, the firm he represents will bid for the contract for its construction.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
News of the Railroads.—Page 3.
The United Service.—Page 5.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 5.
Amusements.—Page 7.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 10.

GEN. CLAY'S YOUNG WIFE GONE.

Seventeen-Year-Old Spouse of the Octogenarian Leaves His Home.

RICHMOND, Ky., Nov. 18.—Ten days ago Dora, the seventeen-year-old wife of the eighty-seven-year-old Gen. Cassius M. Clay of Whitehall, left his home and went to the house of her brother, Clell Richardson, at Valley View.

It is reported she will not return, that she has been dissatisfied ever since her brother, who worked for Gen. Clay, left his employ six months ago. Those close to the General contend that she will come back, that she is simply on a visit.

Dora Richardson married Gen. Clay two years ago. He met her at the home of her brother on the General's place. He had spent a great deal of money in trying to educate her in music, literature, and the arts, but she has made little progress.

PATENT MEDICINE CRUSADE.

The Ohio Drug Inspector at Work in Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 18.—State Drug Inspector Herbst has started a crusade against druggists and other merchants who are suspected of selling certain well-known patent medicines, the analyses of which show poison, and which are not sold under the skull and cross-bone label.

Mr. Herbst picked out Toledo as the place to start his work. This morning Mr. Marvin of Walding, Kinnan & Marvin was served with a warrant sworn out before Justice Cooper by Inspector Herbst, and this afternoon similar papers were served on W. L. Milner of Milner & Co. Mr. Marvin appeared before Justice Cooper at noon and had the hearing of the case set for Dec. 2.

So far as the State Food Inspector and the defendants in Toledo are concerned, the action is an amicable one to establish the law in the case. Mr. Marvin and Mr. Milner are only nominally defendants, there being no way in which the manufacturers could be reached, as their concerns are located outside the State. The action, if sustained, will bar many patent medicines out of the State.

You will find Ballantine's India Pale Ale just what you have been looking for. Get it at Waldorf-Astoria, Hoffman, Holland, Delmonico's, and Manhattan.—Adv.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII

Senator Morgan Tells Why He Believes It Would Benefit the United States.

IN COMMERCE AND IN WAR

He Says that to Permit Great Britain to Obtain Control of the Islands Would Be Disastrous to American Interests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Senator Morgan of Alabama, member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has reached here on his return from Honolulu, where he went to post himself on the annexation question. For the first time he submitted to-day to an interview on the results of his trip, and said:

"My conclusions, based on my observations, are only a full confirmation of what I had previously believed—that it is our National duty and will be in every way advantageous to all concerned, to annex Hawaii to this country. I have studied the question from the most authentic and reliable sources.

"The establishment of an outpost of the United States within the tropics and 2,200 miles from our coast challenges the inquiry whether such action is necessary to our National welfare. Our Northwestern possessions on the Pacific along the Aleutian Archipelago are over 1,000 miles west of Honolulu. This gives us control of practically the entire American coast of the North Pacific. The intervention of the British possessions from the Straits of Fuca to the northern boundary of Alaska creates a powerful reason for our occupation of Hawaii.

"Without imputing to Great Britain any other motive than to extend her national policy of commercial conquest, it seems very obvious that if she should acquire dominion of Hawaii and open and fortify Pearl Harbor, her military fortress at Esquimault, on the island of Vancouver, cooperating, would cut our coast line in two, and would leave us incumbered with a mass of territory in Alaska, whose defense would be almost impossible, and the advantage of which would be lost to us. The Vancouver coal fields would give the British Navy almost irresistible advantage in war and virtual dominion of commerce in time of peace.

"Beginning with Key West we have annexed the entire Gulf coast to the Rio Grande by purchase of territory, and extending up the Rio Grande across the continent to the Pacific we have annexed all the territory lying to the north of that line, and have annexed the entire Pacific coast except the frontage of 600 miles conceded to Great Britain. This rapid and vast expansion has contributed much to civilization, and in none of the transactions have we cause for regret. I have no fears of such expansion, especially as to possessions in the Pacific in those islands that constitute a part of the geographical and commercial system of the North American Continent.

"There would not be the slightest difficulty in the character, condition, or wishes of the 31,000 native people of Hawaii. They are far better adapted to American citizenship than many millions of those whom we have welcomed here from Southern Europe, and better adapted than the Indians, Mexicans, and native Alaskans. Except among the few who expect personal favors and advancement from re-establishment of the royal Government, the general body of Hawaiian population will rejoice in the honor, safety, peace, and prosperity which annexation will bring. Morally and practically the silent invasion of Hawaii from the Orient (the Japanese) violates all the declared policy and often-expressed purpose of the United States to protect those people against foreign interference.

"The islands as a national possession would richly reward us for expenditure of a hundred millions. The annexation would cost us nothing, and will not at present excite the open opposition of any nation."

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Senator Chandler Thinks There Can Be No Financial Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, in an interview to-day regarding legislation at the coming session of Congress, said:

"Senator Lodge purposes pushing the measure looking to the restriction of immigration. Bills to bar undesirable foreign elements from entry into this country are pending in both the House and Senate, and there is no doubt the two houses will be able to agree upon a bill. The House measure lays restrictions on what are called 'birds of passage,' but the Senate bill does not. The class referred to is that which lives along the northern and southern border lines of the country, and embraces Mexicans and Canadians who work daily in the United States, but live in their native countries. This part of the bill, in my judgment, eventually will be omitted, and the Senate bill, which applies to immigrants from European and Oriental countries, will be passed.

"Some action, I believe, will be taken looking to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Of course the Republican policy will largely depend on the President's message, but my opinion is that he will leave the entire matter to the judgment of Congress.

"The prospects for the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty are excellent. The Republicans will stand by it to a unit, and many Democrats will do likewise. I think the necessary two-thirds vote will be secured.

"As to financial legislation, especially as to a revision of the banking laws, I cannot see how any such legislation can be passed."

SIXTY VASSAR GIRLS ILL.

Students Taken Sick After Eating Improperly Cooked Veal.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Sixty students at Vassar College are reported seriously ill, all having been taken sick two days ago from eating improperly cooked veal. Drs. Kimball and Talberg of the college said to-day that the girls were all out of danger.

QUININE CAPSULES $3 EACH.

A Louisville Doctor Getting Rich at St. Michael.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 18.—A letter telling of good fortune has been received here from Dr. H. C. Bowers of this city, who left for the Klondike gold fields when the discoveries were first announced. Dr. Bowers is at St. Michael, the Yukon having frozen, so that it is impossible to advance further.

Dr. Bowers took a good supply of medicines with him. He is now engaged in selling quinine capsules at $3 each, and is practicing his profession, receiving sacks of gold dust for his fees. He says that he does not care to locate a claim, having discovered a good enough thing in his practice.

Pacification of the Philippines.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A special dispatch from Madrid, published here this evening, says all the important insurgent chiefs of the Philippine Islands have surrendered to the Spanish authorities, and that Capt. Gen. Primo de Rivera announces the complete pacification of that colony.

A Missouri Centenarian's Marriage.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 18.—John J. Overton, aged 100 years and 1 month, was married to Mrs. Mary Henderson, aged 77 years, in this city to-day. Both bride and groom are in excellent health.

VELASQUEZ MAKES CONFESSION

Inspector General of Mexican Police Asserts that a Mob of Common People Lynched Arroyo.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 18.—A profound sensation was made in the course of the trial of the police officials charged with the murder of Arroyo, the would-be murderer of President Diaz, by the production of the confession of the late Inspector General of Police Velasquez. Velasquez said in part: "I entertain the most enthusiastic admiration for Gen. Diaz. I have known him since infancy, when my parents taught me to love and respect him. I saw him at Guadalupe during the siege of Mexico, and since then I have entertained absolute idolatry for the man who rules our country."

Velasquez then went on to say that no direct orders for Arroyo's killing were given, but that the populace, already strongly wrought up by the assault upon the President, were urged by suggestions to commit the deed. Said he: "I maintain that I have done service to my country in proving that an attack on the President will be followed by the swift and terrible vengeance of the populace, for nothing but the smallest hint is needed to arm the hands of a populace and let loose its fury on criminals. If I have committed a fault it is the result of my enthusiastic admiration and love for the President of the republic, and I am not able to measure the magnitude of that fault, for with fourteen to sixteen hours a day devoted to efforts to create sufficient police protection for the life of him with whom the peace of Mexico is bound up, it may well have happened that the functions of the heart have acquired a preponderance of the brain, and that in reality I have committed a grave error. I thought I was doing right in organizing a popular manifestation to avenge an attack on the President, and thus give birth in the people to a profound conviction that punishment for such an act would come swiftly in the form of lynching, or whatever it may be styled."

He then went on to show that others besides himself thought justice should be dealt to Arroyo. This confession, in the light of evidence, is seen to be full of misstatements, and in no case would it have prevented Velasquez's prosecution, for the Government was determined to punish the crime.

GUARD FOR P. D. ARMOUR.

Protection Against an Insane Man Who Threatened to Kill Him.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Two policemen have been detailed to guard the residence of P. D. Armour.

The reason for the precaution is a rumor from Minneapolis that a speculator who lost money in wheat and became insane has left Minneapolis with the avowed purpose of killing Mr. Armour.

GOVERNMENT ARMOR PLANT.

John Fritz Has About Finished the Drawings at Bethlehem, Penn.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 18.—John Fritz, appointed by the United States Armor Plate Board, has about finished drawings for a Government armor plant, and the Naval Board has presumably already a pretty good idea of the cost and capacity of such a plant.

Mr. Fritz and his assistants will give out nothing more than that the work will be practically finished to-morrow.

MISSISSIPPI BOAT BURNED.

Anchor Line Steamer Bluff City Destroyed—Loss $100,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—The new Anchor Line steamer Bluff City, one of the finest boats on the Lower Mississippi, which left here on Wednesday bound for New Orleans, with forty passengers and one thousand tons of miscellaneous freight, was burned to the water's edge this morning at Chester, Ill., seventy-five miles below here.

All the passengers and crew escaped to land without injury, but nothing on board was saved. The loss will aggregate $100,000. A number of valuable horses that were being taken to New Orleans for the races were burned.

When the flames reached the powder magazine there was a tremendous explosion, which shattered the boat and caused it to sink to the bottom of the river. Numerous window panes in the buildings on shore were broken and the town of Chester was badly shaken.

DAMAGES FOR BLACKLISTING.

Ketcham Gets a Verdict for $21,666.33 Against the Northwestern.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Fred R. Ketcham today got a verdict of $21,666.33 in his suit against the Northwestern Railroad for $25,000 damages for blacklisting.

The case has been on trial for nearly three weeks, and has been of great interest to men employed in the railroad business. During the great strike of the American Railway Union Ketcham was employed as a conductor for the Northwestern Railroad. He joined the strikers, and the evidence showed he attended some of the meetings in the interest of the American Railway Union.

Since the strike Ketcham claims he has been unable to secure steady employment owing to the fact that he was blacklisted. He obtained several positions with other roads, but after working a short time was discharged, he alleged, without cause. Not long ago Ketcham secured employment with the Michigan Central Elevator Company at Kensington, and moved his family to that suburb. He worked a short time there and was discharged. Once during the trial Judge Clifford was asked to issue bench warrants for the arrest of T. B. Lawrence, Superintendent of the Wisconsin Division of the Northwestern Road, and E. E. Osborn, attorney for the company. It was represented to the Court that Lawrence and Osborn had attempted to induce Andrew Stuber, who had been subpoenaed for the plaintiff, to leave the city for the purpose of avoiding the summons of the court.

Judge Clifford at the time refused the request, but said he would institute an investigation after the case was sent to the jury. The case will probably be appealed.

DOMESTIC BLISS IN CHICAGO.

A Lawyer's Silk Hat Smashed by His Angry Wife.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Mrs. John Wagner, wife of the East Chicago Avenue Police Court barrister, found her husband last night with a Cook County Republican Marching Club, whose members had assembled for the purpose of escorting Senator Thurston to the North Side. She seized him by the lapel of his coat and dragged him away from his companions.

"I want you to give me money to help support my starving children," she said, "and I mean to have it or have you arrested."

Her appeals were in vain, and the big lawyer began to abuse her. A crowd gathered, and Policeman Donovan took both to the Lake Front Police Station. Ten minutes later Wagner left to join the Marching Club. When he passed the alley west of the station, Mrs. Wagner ran out and began beating him with her umbrella. She stamped his silk hat under her feet. Then she fled.

Yale's Registration.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 18.—Registration has closed in Yale University for the year, and the official membership figures, as compared with last year, are as follows: Academic department, 1897, 1,242; 1896, 1,252. Scientific, 1897, 542; 1896, 551. Theology, 1897, 102; 1896, 102. Law, 1897, 194; 1896, 210. Medicine, 1897, 139; 1896, 134. Graduate, 1897, 254; 1896, 220. Art, 1897, 73; 1896, 47. Total, 1897, 2,546; 1896, 2,516.

WEYLER REACHES SPAIN

The Montserrat Arrives at Corunna, but He Decides to Land at Barcelona.

MANY BOATS MEET THE SHIP

The Commandant Informs Weyler of the Queen Regent's Desire to Receive Him at Madrid—Popular Feeling Runs High.

CORUNNA, Spain, Nov. 18.—The Spanish steamer Montserrat, which left Havana on Sunday, Oct. 31, with Gen. Weyler, the former Captain General of Cuba, on board, and which subsequently touched at Gibara and at Puerto Rico, arrived here unexpectedly to-day. She was not due to arrive here, according to the announcements, until Friday evening.

So soon as possible after the Montserrat was signaled, crowds of people flocked to the harbor from all parts of the city, and a fleet of boats, filled with admirers of Gen. Weyler, started to meet the steamer and escort her to her quay.

Every craft of every description that the port afforded was chartered to convey individuals, societies, and clubs to the Montserrat. A number of deputations went on board the vessel.

The commandant of Corunna had a brief interview with Gen. Weyler, simply conveying to him the desire of the Queen Regent and the Government to receive him as speedily as possible at Madrid.

Gen. Weyler did not go on shore. He has decided to remain on the Montserrat until she reaches Barcelona, for which port she will sail direct at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. Thus far, there has been no disturbance of any kind whatsoever.

The son of the returning Captain General of Cuba, who was serenaded upon his arrival here yesterday, was again serenaded yesterday evening, after which the crowd adjourned to the office of the anti-Weyler paper and shouted, "Down with the Liberals!" &c. There were also some cheers for Marshal Blanco, the new Captain General of Cuba, as well as some cheering for "autonomy."

The people taking part in the demonstration were eventually dispersed by the police. The newspaper campaign for and against a popular demonstration in honor of Gen. Weyler grew so fierce at the last that the editor of the anti-Weyler paper, La Voz de Galicia, challenged the editor of the Weyler organ, El Nord Ouest, to fight a duel.

MATANZAS FEVER STRICKEN.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—A letter was received here to-day from Capt. Charleson of the four-masted schooner Clara E. Randall of Portland, Me., now at Matanzas, Cuba, which tells of the great distress and suffering in Cuba.

Capt. Charleson says that Matanzas is filled with fever-stricken and dying soldiers, and that hundreds of pacifico are dyng every week. It is no uncommon sight on the streets to see men lying in the gutters in their last agonies, and to see the death carts slowly creeping about gathering up their loads of bodies. The people seem to be helpless in their misery, and not only is yellow fever playing havoc with them, but they are dying of starvation by scores. Capt. Charleson says that he has not been ashore very much since his arrival, for fear of catching the fever, and he intends to get his vessel unloaded and away as soon as possible.

Matanzas, which was one of the busiest ports on the island, is now almost deserted, and everywhere there is death and pestilence.

CUBA TO EXPORT TOBACCO.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Day this morning, and it is believed that the Spanish Government is voluntarily about to remove another troublesome factor from the field of negotiations in revoking the decree made by Weyler prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba.

This prohibition has worked great hardship upon large American cigarmaking interests, and up to this time all efforts of the State Department to secure an amelioration of the harsh conditions of the decree have been unavailing. The reason set up by Gen. Weyler for the order was the necessity of keeping in Havana the supply of tobacco necessary to run the domestic cigar factories, and thus, by giving employment to workmen, keep them from drifting away into the insurgent ranks. It was a matter of common report, however, that another potent reason was a desire to cripple the Cuban cigarmakers in the United States from whom the insurgents drew funds.

It now seems probable that the decree soon will be vacated. Reports that come to Washington are to the effect that the new crop of tobacco that will be ripe in February next is of excellent quality and amounts to four-fifths of an average crop. Buyers for foreign consumption are already in the field, looking over the plantations, and it is expected that to facilitate sales the revocation of the decree of prohibition will soon be made.

NO SIGNS OF SUBMISSION YET.

MADRID, Nov. 18.—The Havana correspondent of the Heraldo of this city has cabled to his paper saying that in spite of the concessions made to the Cuban autonomists, and in spite of the appointment of autonomist Prefects in the different provinces of Cuba, there does not exist a single sign of the approaching submission of the insurgents.

At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day a letter from the United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, was read, expressing the satisfaction and gratitude of the United States Government relative to the settlement of the Competitor case and other current questions.

The communication created a good impression in political circles.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—In pursuance of cabled instructions from Spain, Captain General Blanco to-day released from Cabana Fortress Alfredo Laborde, Charles Barnett, Ona Melton, and William Gildea, members of the crew of the American schooner Competitor, captured in April, 1896, by the Spanish gunboat Messagera on the charge of filibustering.

They were delivered to the American and British Consuls, and have taken passage on the steamer Saratoga of the Ward Line for New York.

A number of families who have been at Las Fosos under the "concentration" order will be removed at the expense of the municipality to a private hospital. There is no diminution in the mortality from starvation and disease.

CUBAN FORCES DEFEATED.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—It is officially reported that the combined forces under Col. Esteban recently had an engagement with an insurgent force, under the leadership of Varano, at Mogote, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, with the result that the insurgents were put to flight, leaving twenty-one of their number dead on the field. Among the slain were the leader Torriente and the insurgent Prefect of Galafre, Montes de Oca. The Spanish force captured a quantity of arms and ammunition and also destroyed the insurgents' camp.

The Infanta Battalion, according to the official report, attacked a force of insurgents at Sierra Yngles, Province of Pinar del Rio, and the Spanish guide and seven soldiers were wounded. The troops, the official report says, captured the mother of the insurgent leader Nunez and her two sons. Forty-one rifles were seized and the insurgent camp and fifty-two huts were destroyed.

NOT A VOTE AGAINST PLATT

In the Republican County Committee Not a Particle of Opposition to Him Develops.

IT IS UNANIMOUS FOR QUIGG

Resolutions for a New Enrollment Are Rejected with Only One Dissenting Voice, That of the Man Who Moved Them.

Senator Platt will have his way, and Congressman Quigg will be re-elected Chairman of the Republican County Committee. At the regular monthly meeting of the committee, held last night in Murray Hill Lyceum, Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, a resolution of confidence in the County Chairman was adopted without a dissenting voice. At the same meeting the committee rejected, virtually unanimously, a set of resolutions introduced by James Yereance of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, authorizing, among other things, a complete revision of the rolls.

The Platt men had full control of the proceedings, and not one of the district leaders who had criticised Chairman Quigg and declared an intention to oppose his leadership had one word to say.

In speaking to the resolutions presented by him, Mr. Yereance said that a movement was already under way to form an opposing Republican organization; that whether this was done or not depended entirely upon the action of the committee with regard to his resolutions. He denied that his statement was in any way to be construed as a threat; that it was his desire only to prevent such a calamity as was threatened.

An Anti-Platt Organization.

It was learned that the formation of an anti-Platt organization was discussed at a dinner given at the Hotel Manhattan Wednesday night, at which the guests were, among others, it is said, Congressman James J. Belden of Syracuse, William Brookfield, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Gen. Wager Swayne, and John E. Milholland.

It is reported that it is the intention of the anti-Platt leaders to organize the Republican voters who supported Seth Low, and to this end, it is said, an enrollment will be made, primaries held, and a county organization perfected, which, in local matters, shall be non-partisan. A call, it is reported, will be issued by the leaders of the new movement for a meeting of organization, to be held early next week at the Hotel Manhattan.

It also developed at the meeting of the County Committee that the Platt organization leaders have a project by which they hope to bring the warring factions together in harmony. This project comprehends the formation of a Greater New York organization, with headquarters in the Borough of Manhattan, which shall supercede the present county organizations so far as they are inter-related, and perform many of the functions which are now performed by them.

To Draft a Charter.

It is the present intention to empower the City Committee that was created by the City Convention on Sept. 28 to conduct the campaign, and of which Mr. Quigg is Chairman, and Frederick S. Gibbs and Cornelius Van Cott, Manhattan; Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, Walter S. Atterbury, and Theodore B. Willis, Brooklyn; Hugh McRoberts, Richmond, and Henry C. Johnson, Queens, are among the twenty-eight members, to draft a charter for the proposed organization.

This charter will, it is said, be submitted to the County Committees for their ratification. If they approve it, it will then be submitted to the State Convention next Summer for final approval. Upon its final adoption it is proposed to hold an entirely new enrollment, the rolls thus created to be substituted for the present rolls. The primaries to be held in December, 1898, it was said last night, will be under this new enrollment. Under the proposed charter the county or Borough committees, as they will then be termed, will exist only for purposes purely local.

The Meeting Room Crowded.

There were few absentees at the meeting of the committee. There were many spectators, and the assembly room of the Murray Hill Lyceum was packed to the doors. Chairman Quigg presided.

Three resolutions were introduced by Cornelius Van Cott, Chairman of the Committee of Organization, and were unanimously adopted. One, with regard to the membership of the County Committee, construed the constitution of the organization to mean that the apportionment for the next primaries should be based upon the vote for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The Organization Committee held that "the number of members of the County Committee to be elected in December next shall be from each Assembly district three members and an additional member for each one thousand votes in excess of one thousand, or a majority fraction of a thousand votes in excess of one thousand votes cast for the Republican candidate for the office of Governor at the last preceding election."

The number of election districts having been reduced to 883, these resolutions were adopted with reference to the transfer of names from the rolls of the eliminated districts:

Resolved, That the Committee on Organization be and it is hereby directed to take such measures as may be necessary to transfer the names of the enrolled voters, in conformity with the changes of the boundaries of the election districts as recently provided by law; and be it

Resolved, That the rolls as thus rearranged shall be the rolls according to which the primary elections on the second Tuesday of December shall be held; and be it

Resolved, That the said rolls shall be open for inspection at the rooms of the County Committee for at least ten days prior to the day on which the primaries are held.

The Most Important Resolution.

The third and most important resolution had direct relation to the execution of the project to form a Republican committee for Greater New York. With reference to Article 28 of the Constitution, which declares that an election district shall be disqualified for representation in any convention and dissolved when the Republican vote in such district shall be less than the members borne on the rolls, the Organization Committee reported:

It may pertinently be said that the election of 1897, which, under the Constitution of the State, was an election of municipal and county officers, and not an election of State and National officers, was not a "general election" within the theory of this article. Without undertaking to construe the paragraph, however, your committee calls attention to the fact that it is impossible of application at this time. If the election of 1897 is to be considered a "general election," then almost every association in the city would be required to be dissolved. Incidentally, your committee deems it of interest to call attention to the action taken by the Republican City Convention when it directed the appointment of the Republican City Committee. The resolution passed by the convention contains the following paragraph:

"And it shall be the duty of the said committee to prepare a plan for the organization and government of the Republican Party within the municipality and to present the said plan for the approval of the next Republican State Convention, and of the enrolled membership of the party."

Under this resolution it will be the duty of the Republican City Committee to create a municipal organization of the party. No steps in this direction have as yet been taken, but it is entirely possible that when they are taken they will involve new enrollments, new alignments, and, possibly, the formation of such a city committee as will do away entirely with the County committees. In view, therefore, of the conditions now existing, and because of the actual impossibility of carrying out the provisions of Article 38, even if their present application be inferred, your committee submits the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Organization be and it is hereby authorized to make an investigation of the condition of the party throughout the county, and to report its findings and conclusions to the County Committee at as early a date as possible.

Present Enrollment Attacked.

Under the consideration of new business Mr. Yereance introduced the following resolutions:

Whereas, from canvasses made during the recent Mayoralty campaign it is clearly proved that the present Republican enrollment is grossly irregular, and in many cases, fraudulent, it is, therefore,

Resolved, That Gen. Anson G. McCook, the Hon. Richard J. Lewis, the Hon. William M. K. Olcott, the Hon. Edward Mitchell, and Col. Charles F. Homer be, and they are hereby constituted a committee to purge the rolls throughout the City of New York of all names not entitled to be enrolled in the several election district Republican associations; that said committee shall furnish to the Republican County Committe, on or before the 6th of December, 1897, a correct list of properly enrolled Republicans entitled to vote at the primaries on the 14th of December, and such enrollment so revised shall constitute the basis for the number of delegates to be elected to the Assembly District Conventions to elect members of the Republican County Committee.

Resolved, That in order to carry this resolution into effect the Secretary of the County Committee is hereby directed to place at the disposal of said Committee on Revision of the Rolls all rolls or copies of rolls of the different election district associations in his possession.

Resolved, That a copy of the rolls of the several Republican election district associations, certified by the Secretary of the County Committee, shall be open at all times during business hours at the office of the Republican County Committee, to the inspection of any enrolled Republican.

Resolved, That election district association officers enter upon their enrollment books the following clause, to which all Republicans hereafter to be enrolled shall subscribe, being the same as originally printed in the enrollment books, viz.: "I reside at the address set opposite my signature. I am a voter, and a Republican. I desire to promote the success of the Republican Party, and intend to act with it at the next election."

Resolved, That at all Republican Conventions, assembly, district, and county, it shall be the right and duty of such conventions to choose their own temporary and permanent officers.

Mr. Yereance Speaks Out.

In introducing the resolutions Mr. Yereance said in part: "The time has come when the Republican Party must seek to secure harmony and unity of action. To attain such an end it seems to me that every reasonable objection to the present rolls should be heeded. Steps should be taken to make the Republican enrollment honest, just, and clean. I do not think that there is any one here who can defend the integrity of the enrollment. We should make it free from just criticism. It is our duty to purify the rolls before the December primaries.

"There is a movement now under way to create an opposition organization. Whether this will be done depends upon the action of the committee to-night."

When the resolutions were read they were received with catcalls, hisses, and derisive laughter. Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Frederick S. Gibbs, Abraham Gruber, and a dozen others took the floor, all talking at once. Gruber defended the movement, and attacked Gen. McCook and the Citizens' Union. Gen. Collis moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and Gibbs moved that they be voted upon.

Otto Irving Wise moved the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the County Committee of the Republican organization at this, its first meeting after the campaign, heartily indorses the action of the President of the committee during the last campaign, and pledges to him its continued loyalty and support.

The question being called upon the resolutions of Mr. Yereance, Chairman Quigg ruled that the last two were constitutional questions, and could not be voted upon.

The resolutions were lost, Mr. Yereance being the only one voting for them.

The resolution indorsing Chairman Quigg was then unanimously adopted.

Mr. Quigg's Response.

In response to the indorsement Mr. Quigg said: "I had assumed that the committee would commend the course taken by the Chairman, because his course was the course of the committee itself. Some months ago an organization was formed, which nominated a candidate for Mayor and drafted a platform.

"The platform said that the organization could have no relations with the Republican Party, and the Republican Party was invited by certain of its own adherents to adopt that platform and indorse that candidate. This could not be done unless the Republican Party intended to cease to exist.

"The Republicans tried to form a union with the Citizens' Union by every honorable means. The Citizens' Union was invited to confer, and everybody knows that had such a conference been held public opinion would have compelled a union. The result would have been the nomination of a union ticket, and the head of it might have been the candidate of the Citizens' Union. Such a result might have been obtained up to the time of the filing of nominations. Figures prove that if that had been done success would have resulted at the polls.

"The Citizens' Union says, as Mr. Carter said last night, that it would have been disgraced by going into an alliance with the Republicans. Our object during the campaign was to secure a union. Tammany Hall is in the minority now, and has no right to be in office in view of its minority. The Citizens' Union purposes to continue its organization. They seek to withdraw enough votes from the Republican Party, not to elect their own candidates, but to elect the candidates of Tammany Hall."

Mr. Quigg denied that the Republican rolls were fraudulent, and said that the election district system was the cause of mistakes in the rolls. In closing he said:

"I urge a course of conciliation. We, as 100,000 Republicans, are not in a position to discipline another 100,000 Republicans. If we are going to win elections the Republicans who voted for Gen. Tracy and the Republicans who voted for Mr. Low must be brought together.

"I will make any personal sacrifice, if personal sacrifice there must be, to bring them together."

PIGS AS LIFE SAVERS.

Carry Lines Ashore from a Ship Wrecked on the Australian Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—At midnight, Oct. 16, the Illawarra Company's steamer Kamuruaka, one of the best-known vessels on the Australian coast, while on the voyage from Eden to Sydney, struck upon a rock about 150 yards from shore, at a point known as Pedro Reef.

The passengers were all in their berths at the time, but fortunately the sea was calm and all were rescued by means of a traveling cage.

In the absence of rockets, lines were taken ashore by several pigs, which swam when thrown overboard, with signal halyards attached to their hind legs. The vessel was a total loss.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is high in the Atlantic States and the Central valleys and the Southern Rocky Mountain plateau. A storm of considerable energy has advanced from the North Pacific coast to Northern Montana. Light snows have fallen in Northern New England, the lake regions, and the extreme Northwest, and rain on the North Pacific coast. Heavy frosts occurred yesterday morning in the South Atlantic States. The barometer has fallen throughout the Central valleys and decidedly on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature is higher in the Central valleys and throughout the Rocky Mountain districts. Light snows may occur in Northern New England, and showers on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau, but the weather will be fair in the other districts. Slowly rising temperature is indicated generally in all districts.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, as taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	61	32	34
6 A. M.	58	30	34
9 A. M.	55	32	38
12 M.	59	36	40
3 P. M.	57	38	42
6 P. M.	53	36	40
9 P. M.	55	35	39
12 P. M.	52	35	38

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	38⅛
Weather Bureau	35
Corresponding date 1896	57
Corresponding date for last twenty years	42

The maximum temperature yesterday was 40 degrees at 2 P. M.; the minimum was 30 degrees at 7:30 A. M. The humidity was .14 at 8 A. M., and .53 at 8 P. M.

Nothing in the line of Ales as good as Ballantine's is the verdict of connoisseurs. May be had at leading hotels.—Adv.

CROWDS VISIT THE SHOW

Madison Square Garden Thronged with Visitors to See the Fine Horses.

JUMPERS TAKE HIGH HONORS

Parade of Mounted Police in the Evening—Secretary Hyde Is Serenaded as He Rides in the Ring.

The attendance at the Horse Show last night was the largest of the week, and it was estimated by good judges that it was the largest in the history of the show, with the exception of one night. That one occasion was when the Duke of Marlborough divided honors with the horses. In some of the boxes were the Gerrys, Astors, Morosinis, Stokeses' Whitneys, Wideners, Heckschers, and hosts of others who have almost become part of the

won the first prize in the second section, for fillies and geldings.

Trotting Men Interested.

When next the bugle's blast called a class into the ring the trotting men settled back comfortably into their seats and began to talk horse. They applauded the entrance of the brood mares, each with two of her produce at her side. The proudest equine matron of them all was Regalo, for by her side trotted her son Amby, who by his mark of 2:16¾, is entitled to the two-year-old colt championship of the season. But, though she produced a champion, Regalo did not win the blue ribbon, for the judges determined that Nettie King, with her progeny, The Abbot, by Chimes, and a weanling colt by Dare Devil, were entitled to it. The Abbot is a four-year-old, with a mark of 2:11½, and was a successful campaigner this season.

The harness class for ponies, which opened the afternoon's show, brought many diminutive pieces of horseflesh into the ring. The exhibition was a pretty one, and was appreciated, not only by the children, who always make a great time over the ponies in the ring, but by the older folks as well. Dot, a showy black pony, owned by John S. Bratton, captured the blue ribbon.

The introduction of Class 20 was instructive, and if its lesson is only partly impressed on the minds of some of the visitors who saw it judged, and who own road rigs, there will be fewer startling turnouts on the road hereafter. The horses, appointments, even down to whip and lap robes, counted in the judgment, and the exhibitors sent their rigs into the ring with the smallest detail carefully looked after. It was a hard nut for the judges to crack, but they finally decided that Col. Kip's wagon, to which Moses, the trotting driver, had Mambrino Belle and Emoleta, deserved the ribbon.

Many Tandem Teams.

Thirteen splendid tandem teams pranced into the ring next, but one of them got no further than the gate before it stopped. This was William L. Elkins's, with Sherry in the lead and Crumbs on the wheel. Crumbs showed a disposition to rest a while, and slid into a comfortable seat on the tan bark. He was gotten up again, and with his mate showed up well enough to get third prize. Dr. Gagnon had another victory in this class, scoring with Gold Pointer and Cat.

Four herds of Shetland ponies, the stallions at the head of each herd of four mares, made an interesting exhibit. The studs, shaggy-maned and proudly-gaited, stalked around, the mares following, with the airs of monarchs of all they surveyed. Thomas D. Watt's herd, with Montreal at the head of it, got the blue ribbon, and his son's herd, led by Monte Carlo, won second prize. The stallion class for trotters brought three into the ring, two of them, Chimes and Quartermaster, rivals in the show ring for many years. The other entry was Alfonso, 2:29¾, but the spectators took most interest in the two old rivals. Chimes, the graceful, breedy, and speedy son of Electioneer, a worthy son of a great sire, as a getter of fast trotters, had behind him as samples of his get, The Monk, whose mark of 2:08¾ places him in a high class among trotters; The Abbot, another of his speedy sons, with a mark of 2:11½ to his credit, and Emile Chimes and Empress Chimes. Quartermaster had his brown son Quartermaster, Jr., Bancroft, Arbitrator, and Quartermaster-Elect. All of them bore a strong resemblance to their noted sire.

Winthrop Rutherfurd, who judged the polo ponies, went about the task before him in a manner that left no doubt in the minds of the spectators that he knew his business. He watched the ponies as they were speeded, and turned at abrupt angles to show their handiness, and when all of them had been put through their paces he mounted each one in turn and put them through a course of sprouts to make a personal test. His decision, which was received favorably, gave the blue ribbon to Tiger, a dun, owned by George L. Myers, the son of ex-Controller Myers, and the second prize to Richard T. Francke's Dandy.

In the jumping class for green hunters, the judges sent the horses to the timbers with the ring rail on the right hand, instead of on the left, as formerly. Better results were obtained, for many of the candidates made the brushes clear. Henry Blum's Ruby, who fences excellently and who seems to have a turn of speed as well, won the blue ribbon, and Adam Beck, the Canadian turfman, took second prize with his entry, Melrose. Red Oak looked to be the cleanest fencer of the lot, but his conformation counted against him, and he had to be content with third prize.

Ring Side Thronged.

When the doors opened for the evening session, the people surged in until the visitors were packed eight and ten deep around the ring side. First there was a show of ponies under saddle, in which several children had mounts. But children among the spectators were few and far between, and the older folks did not have much time to give to the ponies.

The high-stepping class took well with the visitors, and from the moment they saw him step it was apparent that the popular favorite of the [illegible] stepper Storm King. But Storm King won only second prize, much to the disgust of many of the spectators, as was manifested by the applause he received later when he stepped around the ring with the red ribbon on his bridle. A few days ago Storm King got only fourth place in a class with the same horses. Storm King has perfect hock action and stifle action, and his stride is not only high but long, a quality the breeders of high steppers have long been aiming to produce. The first prize was awarded to Sundown, who was purchased by James Stillman at the recent sale of Oliver H. P. Belmont's horses. Flash won third, and A Stranger in New York was highly commended.

The Mounted Police.

Police Commissioner Moss and Chief McCullagh were on the judges' stand when the mounted police from the Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-eighth Precincts moved into the ring. They went through a series of movements, first together and then singly. The prize was awarded to Peter, ridden by Patrolman Sheehan of the Thirty-third Precinct.

The jumping class brought out some really clever fencing, for not more than half a dozen of the twenty-four entries failed to clear all of the five-foot rails. The fencing of American Beauty, Ralph Pulitzer's bay mare, took the house by storm. She well merited the blue ribbon which the judges awarded her, for she sailed over the rails as straight as an arrow, and her stride was even and her leaps high. After she had the ribbon the top rail was raised, and without the least difficulty she sailed over it, clear and straight. Chappie got second prize.

THESE HORSES GOT RIBBONS.

Awards of Prizes Made by the Judges at the Garden.

The following awards were made:

HACKNEYS.

Class 33, for hackney mares, three years old or over, 14 hands and under 15 hands, certified to be in foal, or to have produced a foal in 1897, to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $160, won by Mayflower, John Robinson's br., 7 years, 14.3 hands, by Freeman-Lady Sanderson; second prize, $75, won by Lady Fife, Eben D. Jordan's ch., 8 years, 14.3¾ hands, by Dangelt-Serinda; third prize, $35, won by Lady Dunegelt, Frederick C. Stevens's ch., 4 years, 14.3¾ hands, by Dangelt-Quality; highly commended, Real Kit, Frederick G. Bourne's ch., 13 years, 14.3 hands, by Realty-Kitty.

TROTTING HORSE PRODUCE.

Class 35, for two-year-old stallions, to be shown to harness or wagon. First prize, $401.25, won by Quartermaster, Jr., Mrs. H. N. Bain's br., 15.0¾ hands, by Quartermaster-Inez; second prize, $160.50, won by Master Elect, H. N. Bain's blk., 15.0¾ hands, by Quartermaster-Ceda; third prize, $80.25, won by the Earl, C. J. & Harry Hamlin's ch., by Mambrino King-Princess Royal; breeders' prize, $160.50, for the dam of the winner at the time of foaling, won by H. N. Bain.

Class 16, for two-year-old fillies or geldings, to be shown to harness or wagon. First prize, $401.25, won by Belska, James W. Cooke's b., by Potential-Evenont; second prize, $160.50, won by Warner, H. N. Bain's b. g., 15.1¼ hands, by Pawnee Ella Wood; third prize, $80.25, won by Rue Chen, W. J. White's ch. f., 14.3 hands, by Russia-Maggie Patchen; highly commended, Lady Fanciful, C. J. & Harry Hamlin's blk. f., by Lord of the Manor-Fancy Regent; breeders' prize of $160.50, won by James W. Cooke, owner of Evemont, dam of the winner.

TROTTERS.

Class 10, for brood mares, to be shown with two of their produce, one to be a weanling and the other not to exceed four years of age, both mare and progeny to be considered.—First prize, $200, won by Nettie King, C. J. & Harry Hamlin's ch., 10 years, by Mambrino King-Nettie Murphy, with The Abbot, by Chimes, and a colt by Dare Devil; second prize, $100, won by Regalo, Edward Appel's br., 12 years, 15.2 hands, by Strathmore-Fannie Carlisle, with Amby, by Ambassador, and a colt by Norris; third prize, $50, won by Ceda, H. N. Bain's br., 10 years, 15.2 hands, by Electioneer-Cecelia, with Master Elect, by Quartermaster, and a filly by Quartermaster; highly commended, Faustina, F. C. Sayles's ch., 10 years, 15.2 hands, by Crown Point-Del Foster, with Faustel, by Sidney, and a colt by Vassar.

PONIES IN HARNESS.

Class 67, for ponies other than Shetlands, under 12 hands, 8 years old or over. First prize, $80, won by Dot, John S. Bratton's blk. g., 5 years, 11.1 hands, driven by the owner; second prize, $40, won by Charley Burgess, Jr., Pleasant Valley Stock Farm's b. g., 5 years, 11.2 hands, driven by R. White; third prize, $20, won by Jenny, Batonyi Driving School's (agents) blk. m., 9 years, 11.3 hands, driven by Aurel Batonyi; highly commended, Topsey, Batonyi Driving School's (agents) gr. m., 8 years, 11.3 hands, driven by H. White.

SADDLE HORSES.

Class 75, for 15.2 hands or over, three years old or over, up to carrying 160 pounds.—First prize of $150 won by Orifiame, E. F. H. Talmage's ch. g., 4 years, 15.3 hands, ridden by Charles L. Bailey; second prize, $75, won by Royal Chance, W. Stanton Elliott's b. g., 4 years, 15.3 hands, ridden by the owner; third prize, $35, won by Fra Diavolo, Robert S. O'Loughlin's b. g., 6 years, 15.3 hands, ridden by Mr. Callen; highly commended, Lady D., James A. Scrymser's b. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands, ridden by Emil Antony.

ROADSTERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Class 20, for pairs of horses and best-appointed road rig; each horse to count 25 per cent., the pair, 20 per cent., wagon, 10 per cent.; harness, 5 per cent.; robes, blankets, and whip, 5 per cent.; general appointments, taste, &c.; speed not essential.—First prize, $250, won by Emoleta, b. m., 10 years, 15.2 hands, and Mambrino Belle, b. m., 9 years, 15.2 hands, owned by Col. Lawrence Kip, and driven by Moser; second prize, $125, won by Alice Leyburn, br. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands, and Georgie M., br. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands, owned by Charles M. Reed, and driven by Bernard; third prize, $60, won by Silcon, b. m., 6 years, 15.1 hands, and Silurian, b. m., 5 years, 15.1 hands, owned by Charles M. Reed, and driven by Bowerman; highly commended, May K., b. m., 7 years, 15.1¼ hands, and Bright Red, b. g., 4 years, 15.1 hands, owned and driven by William M. V. Hoffman.

TANDEMS.

Class 59A, harness tandem, the wheeler not to exceed 14.3 hands, and to have conformation, substance, quality, and action; the leader to be a showy, well-bred, all-round actor, with good manners.—First prize, $150, won by Gold Pointer, b. g., 6 years, 14.3 hands, and Cat, b. g., 6 years, 14.1 hands, owned and driven by Dr. George S. Gagnon; second prize, $50, won by Actor, S. G. Sykes, 14.3 hands, and The Whirl of the Town, b. g., 6 years, 14.3½ hands, owned by C. P. Bates, and driven by Pratt; third prize, $25, won by Sherry, b. g., 6 years, 14.3 hands, and Crumbs, b. g., 6 years, 14.3 hands, owned by William L. Elkins, and driven by Conway; highly commended, Dreamland Maid, b. m., 9 years, 14.2½ hands, and Don Wilkes, ch. g., 6 years, 14.3½ hands, owned by Louis N. Wormser, and driven by Donnelly.

PONY HERDS.

Class 92, for herd of registered Shetland ponies, consisting of one stallion and four mares in foal, or with foal at foot, all to be owned by the exhibitor.—First prize, $150, won by Montreal, sk. s., 17 years, 43½ inches; Gladys, b. m., 9 years, 40 inches; Primrose, b. m., 9 years, 40 inches; Jewell, sk. m., 7 years, 42 inches, and Bessie, sk. m., 6 years, 40 inches, owned by T. L. Watt; second prize, $75, won by Monte Carlo, sk. s., 9 years, 42 inches; Sunday, b. m., 2 years, 38 inches; Butterflies, blk. m., 2 years, 38 inches; Nannie, sk. m., 3 years, 39 inches, and Sly Fellow, b. m., 3 years, 40 inches, owned by Master T. L. Watt, Jr.; third prize, $35, won by Dixie, piebald s., 5 years, 38 inches; Dolly, br. m., 4 years, 38½ inches; Topsey, br. m., 8 years, 38 inches; Chess, blk. m., 7 years, 39 inches, and Black Tom, 14 years, 38½ inches, owned by William Simpson; highly commended, Bobby Burns, b. s., 9 years, 37½ inches; Jessie, sk. m., 5 years, 42 inches; Pandora, blk. m., 7 years, 37 inches; Ruby, br. m., 9 years, 38 inches, and Gem, br. m., 8 years, 38 inches, owned by William J. Sampson.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND APPOINTMENTS.

Class 57, for pairs of horses to be shown before a victoria or cabriolet, the horses to count 50 per cent., and the carriages and appointments 50 per cent.—First prize, $200, won by Coxey, br. g., 9 years, 16.1 hands, and Brown Donna, br. g., 7 years, 16.1 hands, owned by C. P. Bates, and driven by Pratt; second prize, $100, won by Redbreast, b. g., 6 years, 15.2 hands, and Robin, b. g., 6 years, 15.2 hands, owned by William L. Elkins, and driven by Hicks; third prize, $50, won by Superior, b. g., 5 years, 16.1½ hands, and Surprise, b. g., 8 years, 15.1½ hands, owned by Louis W. Wormser, and driven by Hender; highly commended, Northlight, Jr., b. g., 6 years, 15.2 hands, owned by Dr. George S. Gagnon, and driven by McCluskey.

TROTTING STALLIONS AND GET.

Class 4, for stallions, to be shown with four of his get, the oldest not to exceed 6 years; stallion and get both to be considered; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse. First prize, $500, won by Chimes, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, br., by Electioneer-Beautiful Bells, with The Abbot, dam Nettie King; The Monk, dam Gold Finch; Emile Chimes, dam Emile, and Empress Chimes, dam Empress; second prize, $200, won by Quartermaster, Rundle & White's blk., 14 years, by Alcyone, dam by Schuyler Mabie's Bancroft, dam Belle Medium; Quartermaster, Jr., dam Maud Imroe; Arbitrator, and Master Elect, dam Ceda; third prize, $100, won by Alfonso, F. C. Launeman's br., 11 years, 15.2 hands, by Baron Wilkes-Alma Mater, with Judge West, dam Bellfontaine; Alfoneer, dam Ramona; Danforth, dam Geraldine, and Major McKinley, dam Electress.

POLO PONIES.

Class 85, for polo ponies, up to carrying 150 pounds, and used or intended for use with recognized polo club, to be judged for manners, handiness, and conformation. First prize, $100, won by Tiger, George L. Myers's dun g., 8 years, 14.1 hands, ridden by the owner; second prize, $50, won by Dandy, Richard T. Francke's ch. g., 8 years, 14.2 hands, ridden by Mr. Myers; third prize, $25, won by Tobasco, Robert G. Shaw's br. g., aged, 14.1 hands, ridden by the owner; highly commended, Witch, C. Abbott Stevens's b. m., 8 years, 14.1 hands, ridden by the owner.

GREEN HUNTERS.

Class 100, for green hunters, up to carrying under 165 pounds to hounds, conformation and quality to count 50 per cent., and performance over fences 50 per cent. First prize, $150, won by Ruby, Henry Blum's ch. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands; second prize, $75, won by Melrose, Adam Beck's b. g., 5 years, 15.3 hands; third prize, $35, won by Red Oak, W. D. Grand's b. g., 7 years, 15.2 hands; highly commended, Electricity, J. E. Widener's b. m., 4 years, 14.3 hands.

PONIES UNDER SADDLE.

Class 83, for ponies exceeding 13.1 hands and not exceeding 14.1 hands, three years old or over. First prize, $100, won by Princess, Joseph E. Widener's br. m., 4 years, 14 hands, ridden by Master Caffrey; second prize, $50, won by Marie, Adam Beck's ch. m., 8 years, 14.1½ hands, ridden by Master Guerson; third prize, $25, won by Wasp, Miss Martha Cameron's br. g., 5 years, 14 hands, ridden by Miss Beach; highly commended, Dimples, Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s blk. m., 6 years, 14.1 hands, ridden by Master Hyde.

HIGH STEPPERS.

Class 51, for high steppers, not under 15.2 hands, all around action only to be considered; to be shown to an appropriate two-wheeled vehicle. First prize, $150, won by Sundown, James Stillman's b. g., aged, 16.1½ hands; second prize, $75, won by Storm King, Mrs. John Robinson's ch. g., 7 years; third prize, $35, won by Flash, Thomas M. Hilliard's b. g., 4 years, 15.3½ hands; highly commended, A Stranger in New York, R. F. Carman's b. g., 15.3¼ hands.

MUNICIPAL POLICE HORSES.

Class 107, for the best-trained police horse, to be ridden by officers; appointments and uniforms also to be considered.—First prize, $200, won by Peter, b. g., 16 years, 15.3 hands, ridden by Patrolman T. Sheehan, Thirty-third Precinct; second prize, $100, won by Jed, b. g., 7 years, 16 hands, ridden by Patrolman F. Fink, Thirty-third Precinct; third prize, $50, won by Fritz, b. g., 14 years, 15.3 hands, ridden by Patrolman M. Vogt, Thirty-second Precinct; highly commended, Othello, b. g., 7 years, 15.2½ hands, ridden by Patrolman A. Osborn, Thirty-fourth Precinct.

HUNTERS.

Class 104, for the best performance of hunters or jumpers over six successive hurdles, five feet high, and to carry a minimum weight of 140 pounds.—First prize, $200, won by American Beauty, Ralph Pulitzer's b. m., 5 years, 15.1¾ hands, ridden by Mr. Carter; second prize, $100, won by Chapple, J. Holloway's b. g., 7 years, 16.1 hands, ridden by Mr. Holloway; third prize, $50, won by Sundown, James Stillman, Jr.'s b. m., 7 years, 16 hands; highly commended, Flycatcher, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer's b. g., 6 years, 16.1 hands.

Programme for To-day.

9 A. M. to 10 A. M.—Horses in harness may be exercised in the ring.

10:15 A. M.—Judging one French coaching stallion, Class 38.

10:20 A. M.—Judging four hackney two-year-old stallions, Class 29.

10:35 A. M.—Judging eleven yearling hackney stallions, Class 30.

11 A. M.—Judging five pony stallions, Class 88.

11:15 A. M.—Judging nine standard-bred trotting two-year-old fillies, Class 9.

11:40 A. M.—Judging two heavy draught stallions, Class 42.

11:55 A. M.—Judging hackney stallions for the junior championship, Class 22.

12:10 P. M.—Judging hackney mares for the championship, Class 23.

12:20 P. M.—Judging hackney fillies for the junior championship, Class 24.

12:30 P. M.—Judging six standard-bred trotting fillies, two-year-old and under four, in harness, Class 14.

1 P. M.—Recess.

2 P. M.—Judging five pairs of ponies in harness, Class 69.

2:15 P. M.—Judging four trotting stallions with a record of 2:25 or better, shown in harness, Class 11.

2:30 P. M.—Judging ten pairs of horses to be shown before a brougham, appointments to count, Class 55.

3 P. M.—Judging hackney stallions for the American Hackney Horse Society's Challenge Cup, Class 21.

3:15 P. M.—Judging nine trotting stallions, any age, shown in harness, Class 12.

3:40 P. M.—Judging five road teams, (four-in-hands,) and appointments, and quickest change of teams made in the ring, Class 65A.

4:15 P. M.—Judging thirty-three ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride, Class 77.

4:45 P. M.—Judging nineteen pairs of high-steppers, Class 52.

5:25 P. M.—Judging fourteen ladies' qualified hunters, Class 96.

6 P. M.—Recess.

8 P. M.—Judging twenty-four horses and hansom cabs as let for hire, Class 44.

8:30 P. M.—Judging thirteen tandems, Class 60.

9 P. M.—Judging seventeen horses in gigs for the Waldorf-Astoria Challenge Cup, Class 111.

9:30 P. M.—Judging seven horses for the high jump, Class 105.

THE FIRST HORSE SHOW.

Managers Do Not Seem Superstitious of the Number Thirteen.

This year's Horse Show is the thirteenth. The superstitious among the horsemen might have had some forebodings of ill when thinking of the success of the show, but the officers evidently have no fear of the number 13 because the Board of Directors of the association is composed of thirteen members, and the majority of these have been on the board since the first Horse Show was given in the old Madison Square Garden.

When the association was organized, in 1883, Cornelius Fellowes was elected President, and he has been President ever since. Those who remember Mr. Fellowes in the early days of the show, say that he has not aged a bit and that his mustache was just as gray then as now. John G. Heckscher was the Vice President of the association until W. F. Wharton, who was the first Secretary, resigned, and then he got into harness and has been the Secretary ever since.

The Directors of the first show were J. H. Bradford, W. K. Vanderbilt, Col. Lawrence Kip, Herbert C. Pell, E. Lamontagne, Peter Moller, H. W. T. Mali, Frederick Bronson, H. I. Nicholas, Alexander Taylor, Jr., E. D. Morgan, Beverley Robinson, George Peabody Wetmore, J. D. Cheever, and John A. Lowery. Some changes have been made in the board since then. Some of the members have died and others have ceased to take an active interest in the show and have been made honorary Vice Presidents.

Of the old Directors, Frederick Bronson, E. D. Morgan, Col. Kip, and Mr. Wetmore are still on the board, and they are all at the present show. H. H. Hollister was the Treasurer when the association started, and holds that position still. One of the promoters of the association was J. T. Hyde, the Assistant Secretary. He has held that position ever since.

At the first show there were 440 entries, and the show lasted five days, beginning on Oct. 22. This year there are more than 1,200 entries; the total number of horses shown is 792. These figures will give some slight idea of the way the show has grown.

Several members of the "old guard" were talking about the old shows yesterday and comparing them with the present ones, and they decided that horses that won blue ribbons in 1883 would be ordered out of the ring to-day in some of the classes, particularly in the classes for harness horses, saddle horses, ponies, and hackneys.

At the first show J. R. Keene's thoroughbred stallion Spendthrift was the only one shown. Among the trotters were horses belonging to H. W. Leonard, William Rockefeller, and C. C. De La Vergne. Among those who entered in the carriage-horse classes were E. D. Morgan, F. Gray Griswold, C. G. Francklyn, Charles Pfizer, Jr., George Work, E. Berry Wall, Prescott Lawrence, and R. L. Lamontagne. Of these Mr. Pfizer is the only one who has shown this year. Mr. Lawrence is a judge, and is awarding the prizes in the pony classes. E. Berry Wall is attending the show, which must remind him of some of his former successes when he was a shining light in his set.

People living in the house soon learned that the military-looking man wanted no intimates. He repulsed all familiarity. A month passed thus. Mr. Nones paid the rent for his room regularly.

One day an open buggy drove up to the door. The stable boy who had driven it got out. The old man entered the buggy and drove away.

Mr. Nones, his neighbors learned, had secured board for his horse at the stable of Patrick Hendrick, at 239 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. They heard also that he had been a Deputy Sheriff in Mount Vernon, where his wife had died, two months before. From the cost of that section had recommended that Mr. Hendrick take care of his chestnut mare and buggy. Mr. Hendrick was not the man to think lightly of such a recommendation, especially when it was accompanied with the information that the owner of the mare was a man of some wealth. Every pleasant day Mr. Nones drove out behind the chestnut mare.

He told Hendrick that his wife was the most beautiful woman that ever lived. Twenty years ago he had been a policeman. He had saved his money and put it into real estate. He owned property in Ozone Park, L. I., and some in Mount Vernon; in all about $10,000 worth. He had a son in Jamaica, L. I., with whom he held no communication. He was on the police force during the draft riots. He showed scars on his body that he had received then. When the mob had charged down Twenty-sixth Street where an arsenal of muskets was kept, Policeman Nones had rescued Sergt. Dilkes from the club of an infuriated Irishman.

Mr. Nones always dressed well; his clothes fitted him well, but they had become shiny from much brushing. Although a man of property, the shopkeepers in the district soon learned that he knew the worth of $1, or even of 5 cents. He would enter a saloon, buy a glass of beer, and leaving it untasted on the counter would go to the free-lunch counter and help himself. The small shopkeepers looked upon his actions as the idiosyncrasies of a rich man.

Sometimes he would order his carriage and get the stable boy to drive him to a swell restaurant in town, where he would feast for an hour. This was also recorded as an eccentricity. At times he went for days without eating. Then he spent hours in the little office of the livery stable, clad in a heavy overcoat, seated close to the stove. It was noticed that he shivered. Once he told Mr. Hendrick that he was dying from a disease which only allowed him to live as he would in the climate of Finland.

Early in October he fell ill, and from time to time an old servant in his family, Margaret Sexton, came to nurse him.

About a week ago Mr. Nones was able to be about again, and as he sat in the office of the livery stable, close to the stove, he told Mr. Hendrick that he intended to leave all his property to this woman.

Mr. Nones constantly complained of the poor quality of food furnished him at the restaurants where he dined, and so when he was ill his landlady brought his meals up to him. He always ate ravenously. Once she intimated that she would like to be paid for them. Mr. Nones then became silent and sullen.

He had been ailing for several days, and on last Wednesday night Mrs. Poulin was awakened by his groans. She found him on the floor of the crowded chamber and managed to get him back to bed. Yesterday morning she went to his room with a bowl of gruel and found him dead. The old man's nurse was communicated with.

The woman took possession of the room and began hastily to pack up the things. She would say nothing about her former master. In the early part of the afternoon the son arrived from Jamaica. He is George W. Nones, constable.

He was just in time to prevent his father's body from being put on the boat which would have taken it with five others to the Bellevue morgue. An undertaker hastened to the Coroners' office to get a permit to remove it to his shop. Then young Mr. Nones started out to find Miss Sexton.

He said that she had been a servant in his father's house, but was discharged after his mother's death. Of her further relations with his father he knew nothing. His mother, he said, had made a will leaving her property to him, the son. He learned that she had made over to his father just before her death the Ozone Park property "in consideration of the sum of $1," &c.

He found the things in the room at 215 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street packed and ready to be taken away. Failing to find Margaret Sexton, he sat down and waited there.

KANSAS TEACHER BARS ONIONS.

Topeka Parents Angry at Having Their Children Sent Home.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 18.—Miss Elmira McCoy, a teacher in the Topeka schools, today sent home four students who had onions in their pockets. This action has caused a storm among the parents, who declared that it is beyond the province of a teacher to dictate the diet for children.

One boy was sent home for "fumigation" because he ate several onions at lunch. Miss McCoy says she detests onions, and that as long as she is teacher boys will not be permitted to carry raw onions in their pockets or eat them while at school.

RELIEF OF THE WHALERS.

American Missionary Association to Furnish Reindeer.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The American Missionary Association has received from the Department of the Interior a communication conveying information of the decision to send the revenue cutter Bear to aid in the relief of eight ice-bound whalers in the Arctic Ocean, and asking the association to authorize its missionary, the Rev. W. T. Lopp at Cape Prince of Wales, to place its reindeer herd at the disposal of the Government. The association is also invited to have Mr. Lopp accompany the Government expedition.

The association has given its consent, and has directed Mr. Lopp to give all possible assistance to the Government.

"LORD" BERESFORD IN LUCK.

His Wife Will Inherit Her Father's Fortune After All.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—It develops today that the notorious "Lord" Beresford, who recently fled from Fitzgerald with his bride, who was a Miss Pelkey, because of crooked dealings there, will come into the possession of the Pelkey fortune after all. Mr. Pelkey, a rich citizen of Fitzgerald, formerly of Rhode Island, died suddenly a few days ago. It is alleged that worry brought about by his only daughter's marriage to this adventurer hastened the end.

Before he died he willed all of his property and the estate left by his wife to his brother in the North. He frequently expressed fear that Beresford would have him murdered if he knew that he could obtain possession of his wealth, and on the day of his death he tore up the old will and made a new one, even more explicit than the first, disinheriting his daughter entirely until she renounced her husband. This will he placed in his safe until his signature could be witnessed. He died before he signed it. The estate is worth about $100,000.

Tiffany's to be Closed.

On account of the funeral of Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, Tiffany & Co.'s store will be closed to-day.

The only genuine Hunyadi Water.

Hunyadi János

BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Prescribed and approved for 34 years by all the medical authorities, for CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, HEMORRHOIDS, as well as for all kindred ailments resulting from indiscretion in diet.

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters"—*Lancet.* Speedy, sure, gentle. *British Medical Journal.*

CAUTION: *See that the label bears the signature of the firm*

Andreas Saxlehner

WHY GAS IS CHEAPER.

"Hang the expense," say some people; the gas range is so much more convenient and gives so much superior results that we will have it anyhow, cost what it may. But few of us can be so reckless as that, and it is important to show why the gas range is a real economy. Of course, here, as everywhere else, a great deal depends upon care and intelligence; but this difference at any rate exists that, whereas on a gas range fuel may be wasted, on a coal range it must be wasted. It may be admitted that from a given pile of wood or coal more heat can be generated than from an amount of gas costing the same sum; but in the first case nine-tenths of your heat flies up the chimney and is utterly wasted, and a good part more is wasted by keeping on after it is not needed. But on the gas range you are able to use all your fuel up to its full intensity, and then to shut it off instantly and absolutely the moment you are through with it. That is the great reason why, in theory, the gas range is cheaper than the coal range. In actual practice it has been proved over and over again to save 40 to 50 per cent. in the absolute money cost of fuel.

FLANDRAU & CO.

372, 374, 376 Broome St.,

Just off Broadway.

We invite inspection and comparison of our unrivaled exhibit of Private Carriages for Town and Country, surpassing in Variety, Form, Quality, and Finish any stock ever shown, and fully warranted, offered at the Lowest Prices.

A GOOD STOCK OF SECOND-HAND VEHICLES, ALL STYLES, LOW PRICES

DIED IN A LODGING HOUSE

Leon E. Nones, Once a New York Policeman, Lived a Retired and Eccentric Life.

SOME OF HIS PECULIARITIES

Would Dine One Day on a Saloon Free Lunch and the Next at an Expensive Restaurant—Other Idiosyncrasies.

A policeman in East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street was informed at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning that an old man had just died in a lodging house at No. 215 and that it was desirable to have his body removed at once. An order was made out at Coroner Tuthill's office for the driver of a Harlem Hospital van to call and get the body of Leon E. Nones, aged about sixty-nine years, and take it to the Harlem Morgue. On the reverse side of the Coroner's order the policeman wrote, "nothing suspicious." At the Morgue the body was placed in a pine board coffin and nailed up.

On Aug. 20 an old gentleman of military bearing and with white side whiskers and mustache, trimmed after the fashion of a half-pay Major in her Britannic Majesty's service, rang the bell at 2:15 and asked for an unfurnished room. He chose one on the third floor back. The same day he moved in. Trunks were piled high in the room and pieces of rich bedroom and parlor furniture found their resting place in corners. A rich Afghan rug partly covered a mat of braided cloth upon the floor. The chamber resembled an auction room.

People living in the house soon learned that the military-looking man wanted no intimates. He repulsed all familiarity. A month passed thus. Mr. Nones paid the rent for his room regularly.

One day an open buggy drove up to the door. The stable boy who had driven it got out. The old man entered the buggy and drove away.

Mr. Nones, his neighbors learned, had secured board for his horse at the stable of Patrick Hendrick, at 239 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. They heard also that he had been a Deputy Sheriff in Mount Vernon, where his wife had died, two months before. From the cost of that section had recommended that Mr. Hendrick take care of his chestnut mare and buggy. Mr. Hendrick was not the man to think lightly of such a recommendation, especially when it was accompanied with the information that the owner of the mare was a man of some wealth. Every pleasant day Mr. Nones drove out behind the chestnut mare.

He told Hendrick that his wife was the most beautiful woman that ever lived. Twenty years ago he had been a policeman. He had saved his money and put it into real estate. He owned property in Ozone Park, L. I., and some in Mount Vernon; in all about $10,000 worth. He had a son in Jamaica, L. I., with whom he held no communication. He was on the police force during the draft riots. He showed scars on his body that he had received then. When the mob had charged down Twenty-sixth Street where an arsenal of muskets was kept, Policeman Nones had rescued Sergt. Dilkes from the club of an infuriated Irishman.

Mr. Nones always dressed well; his clothes fitted him well, but they had become shiny from much brushing. Although a man of property, the shopkeepers in the district soon learned that he knew the worth of $1, or even of 5 cents. He would enter a saloon, buy a glass of beer, and leaving it untasted on the counter would go to the free-lunch counter and help himself. The small shopkeepers looked upon his actions as the idiosyncrasies of a rich man.

Sometimes he would order his carriage and get the stable boy to drive him to a swell restaurant in town, where he would feast for an hour. This was also recorded as an eccentricity. At times he went for days without eating. Then he spent hours in the little office of the livery stable, clad in a heavy overcoat, seated close to the stove. It was noticed that he shivered. Once he told Mr. Hendrick that he was dying from a disease which only allowed him to live as he would in the climate of Finland.

Early in October he fell ill, and from time to time an old servant in his family, Margaret Sexton, came to nurse him.

About a week ago Mr. Nones was able to be about again, and as he sat in the office of the livery stable, close to the stove, he told Mr. Hendrick that he intended to leave all his property to this woman.

Mr. Nones constantly complained of the poor quality of food furnished him at the restaurants where he dined, and so when he was ill his landlady brought his meals up to him. He always ate ravenously. Once she intimated that she would like to be paid for them. Mr. Nones then became silent and sullen.

He had been ailing for several days, and on last Wednesday night Mrs. Poulin was awakened by his groans. She found him on the floor of the crowded chamber and managed to get him back to bed. Yesterday morning she went to his room with a bowl of gruel and found him dead. The old man's nurse was communicated with.

The woman took possession of the room and began hastily to pack up the things. She would say nothing about her former master. In the early part of the afternoon the son arrived from Jamaica. He is George W. Nones, constable.

He was just in time to prevent his father's body from being put on the boat which would have taken it with five others to the Bellevue morgue. An undertaker hastened to the Coroners' office to get a permit to remove it to his shop. Then young Mr. Nones started out to find Miss Sexton.

He said that she had been a servant in his father's house, but was discharged after his mother's death. Of her further relations with his father he knew nothing. His mother, he said, had made a will leaving her property to him, the son. He learned that she had made over to his father just before her death the Ozone Park property "in consideration of the sum of $1," &c.

He found the things in the room at 215 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street packed and ready to be taken away. Failing to find Margaret Sexton, he sat down and waited there.

CHICAGO BRIDEGROOM MISSING.

G. A. Bergman Had $700, and Is Supposed to Have Met with Foul Play.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The police are anxiously looking for George A. Bergman, a young man who was to have been married last evening, and who cannot now be found. He was to have wedded Miss Margaret Perry of 843 East Fifty-third Street, and they intended to go East on their wedding tour.

Bergman left the Perry residence in the afternoon with $700 in his pockets, intending to purchase tickets to Washington. He never reached the railroad office, nor can anything be learned of him. He bore an excellent reputation, and was devoted to his fiancee, to whom he had been engaged since they were children. It is thought by his friends that he has met with foul play.

Her Clothing Caught Fire.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Charles Herrick, seventy-six years of age, of this village, was burned to death at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Strong, last night. She was making a fire, and her clothing became ignited.

"DUTCH PETE" IN COURT.

Was Turned Over to the Brooklyn Police, and Will Be Arraigned in That City To-day.

Peter Geistel, alias "Dutch Pete," now under arrest in Brooklyn as the accomplice of Constantine Steiger in the murder of Bellringer George Stelz, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Williamsburg, last August, by the statement of a friend last night was also an accomplice of Steiger at the robbery of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, this city, when Policeman Smith was killed. This, coupled with the statement made previously by Mary Muller, a woman with whom both men boarded, of another confession by Geistel of the same affair, will result in the man's trial in this city as an accomplice in the Smith murder in case he is acquitted in Brooklyn. In unraveling the case against Geistel both the police of New York and Brooklyn by different methods have discovered exactly the same evidence.

Ever since the arrest of Steiger, who under the name of Meyer is now awaiting sentence of death for the murder of Policeman Smith, the police of both cities have been looking for his accomplice in that case. When it became probable that the man had also murdered Stelz, again was his accomplice sought.

It now turns out that Isaac Scott was a "stool pigeon" for Chief of Detectives McClusky.

Capt. McClusky said yesterday that Scott wormed himself into Steiger's confidence and was at last intrusted with letters to Mary Muller of 204 Allen Street, in one of which he acknowledged his guilt in the murder of Stelz.

"The arrest of Mary Muller, Frank Smith, Louis Schmidt, Dutch Pete, and Julius Burlinger," said Capt. McClusky, "marks the arrest and breaking up of one of the most desperate gangs of thieves in the country. They are wholesale robbers, and perhaps murderers. We are not through with them yet by any means."

Mary Muller under arr

THE BIG FEDERAL DOMAIN

Questions Dealt with in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

THE CONDITION OF ALASKA

Changes Suggested in the Laws to Meet the Needs of the Klondike Region—Forest Preservation—Pensions and Indian Problems.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Various matters of public interest are touched upon in the annual report of Cornelius N. Bliss, the Secretary of the Interior, in his annual report just submitted to the President. With regard to the development and care of the Klondike region Secretary Bliss says that existing conditions in the district of Alaska demand a radical change in the laws relating thereto, and also require that Alaska be placed on the same footing as the existing Territories in the United States. The Secretary recommends that the public land laws be extended to Alaska; that additional land offices be created, and appropriations made by Congress to establish them; that the granting of rights of way for railroads, telegraph, and telephone lines, and the construction of roads and trails be specifically authorized; that provision be made for the incorporation of municipalities, providing for elections, and defining qualifications for voting; that the legal and political status of the native population, which is in doubt, be defined; that citizenship be extended to the Metlakahtla Indians, who now occupy Annette Island; also that complete Territorial Government be authorized and established, and that representation in Congress be granted.

Attention is called to the fact that the Governor of Alaska, John G. Brady, reports that nothing has so retarded the true and substantial growth of the country, especially in the mining region, as the inability on the part of the settlers to obtain title to their homes, owing to the fact that the public land laws are not operative there.

The introduction of the reindeer in Alaska has proved a great boon to the natives and solved for them the food problem to a considerable extent. The dog thus far has been the miner's faithful friend, and that animal is valued at $200. But the dog must be fed on animal food, and when a prospecting trip is undertaken a large part of the freight must consist of provisions for the teams. On the other hand, the moss for the deer is spread out over the face of the ground, and when he is unharnessed he can go on eating.

Regarding the mails in Alaska the Secretary directs attention to the necessity for exercising care in the letting of contracts for mail routes, as a failure of a single delivery is a great disappointment, if not a serious financial loss, to hundreds who depend upon the mails for information and instructions. It is urged that the route from Sitka to Unalaska be increased from seven deliveries to twelve, as with reindeer transportation mails can be sent all over the country during the Winter season.

Alaska has never been exploited as a land of great agricultural possibilities, "but," says Secretary Bliss, "with the same expenditure of toil and care bestowed upon lands in the States, much can be done in the district in the way of raising staple crops, grasses, &c. The whole coast of Alaska, including the islands from 54° to 40° to the eastern part of Kadiak Island, is covered with timber. This timber, it is stated, is one of the great resources of the country; it stands to-day almost in its virgin state. All that has heretofore been used scarcely amounts to as much as is burned in one small fire in Washington or Oregon. The early disposal of these timber tracts is a matter of great concern to the people; and if authorized by law they would at once enter into the lumbering business and in the near future could build up a very profitable trade with Japan and China. The great facilities for water transportation will make the southeastern coast very desirable for lumber shipments."

Forest Preservation.

The public domain, including Alaska, is estimated to contain 1,835,017,692 acres, of which nearly 600,000,000 are described as "vacant public lands." There are nineteen forest reservations, embracing lands having an estimated area of 18,993,280 acres, which from time to time have been set aside by Presidential proclamation.

"The preservation of public forests," says the Secretary of the Interior, "is a matter of vital interest to the entire Nation. The enactment of adequate laws for their protection and the proper enforcement thereof, coupled with the inauguration of a comprehensive forest system, can only effect such result. It was my intention originally to establish a forest bureau in this department, but the inadequacy of the appropriation for the work precluded my carrying into effect such plan. I have, however, taken such action as the circumstances permitted, and since July 1, 1897, have appointed special forest agents and supervisors to patrol the reserves and enforce the regulations. Special Forest Agent Pinchot is making an examination of the entire forest system; Mr. Ormsby is in charge of the forests in Oregon and Washington, and Mr. Allen has been assigned the reserves in Southern California. These gentlemen have already materially aided in the prevention of forest fires and depredations upon the public timber on the reserves."

Secretary Bliss adds that a trained corps of from fifty to sixty forest agents, supervisors, patrolmen, and assistants, judiciously distributed, can be made the means of preserving millions of dollars' worth of public timber annually from spoliation by trespassers and by destruction by fire at a relatively slight cost to the Government aside from the importance of the forest reservations to future generations. The "Permit act," passed by Congress in March, 1891, is criticised as defective in allowing the free use of timber, and it is declared to be unjust, as it allows holders of permits to compete on a free basis with parties who have acquired timber by purchase or otherwise.

The Pension Roll.

The report of the Commissioner of Pensions shows that on June 30, 1897, there were on the Government pension roll 976,014 names, an increase of 5,336 names over the number on the roll in June, 1896. The number added to the roll during the year was 54,072, and the number dropped from various causes was 41,121. The number of claims of various classes disallowed was 76,234. The amount disbursed for pensions during the year was $139,769,242.12. The appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1897 was $140,000,000. There are now about 200,000 pension claims awaiting adjudication, and it is estimated that 40 or 50 per cent. of them will be finally admitted. If these claims are rapidly adjudicated, they will swell the pension roll from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000.

The Commissioner says: "When, however, these claims are once adjudicated and first payments made thereon, the amount of the pension roll will decrease very rapidly, possibly to $125,000,000 or $130,000,000 the first year. * * * It is probable that a deficiency appropriation may be necessary." The Commissioner recommends the passage of a law providing that no pension shall be granted to the widow of any soldier who shall hereafter marry.

Indian Problems.

The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of the New York Indians and those in the Indian Territory known as the Five Civilized Tribes, numbers approximately 177,178. They are situated on 177 reservations. Secretary Bliss says that during the last year "the progress of the Indians toward civilization has been as substantial as surrounding circumstances and conditions permitted."

With regard to the proposed opening of the Wichita Reservation in Oklahoma for settlement, the Secretary says: "The lands are desirable, and I have no doubt opening of them to white settlement would greatly promote the development of that section of the country. Nevertheless, in view of the unsettled condition of the questions affecting the rights of the Indians, until there is further legislation, I do not see how this can be done without causing them great injury and distress. The subject is complicated, so much so that it is difficult to say what steps may be taken without prejudice to the rights of the Indians. To guard against inflicting great and permanent injury to them, I recommend that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes be authorized to investigate all questions relating to their rights and claims, and report such recommendations as they may deem just and proper for the speedy and just settlement of the same."

The "five tribes," the report says, have violated in many ways the spirit of their agreements with the United States, under which the Territory is now held and governed. Secretary Bliss deems it his duty to call the attention of the President and of Congress to the chaotic condition of the affairs of the Territory, growing out of their methods of administering the business of the respective tribes. Leading Indians have absorbed great tracts of land, to the exclusion of the common people, and government by an Indian aristocracy has been practically established, to the detriment of the people. A large population of whites, estimated at from 200,000 to 250,000 souls, has, by permission of the Indian Government, settled on the Territory. These settlers have improved farms and built villages and towns, but they have no legal status—no property rights—and are merely tenants by sufferance.

While it is believed that the establishment of United States courts and veto power of the President over acts of tribal councils will cause some improvement, the Secretary of the Interior is convinced that no government for the Indian Territory will be satisfactory until Congress shall provide for the establishment of a single uniform system for the entire Indian Territory that shall place all its inhabitants in possession of the rights of American citizens. The sale of opium and whisky in Nevada among the Indians is reported to have reached large proportions.

The National Park.

Alluding to the Yosemite National Park, Secretary Bliss says that there is urgent need of a survey of the lines of the park, which ought to be carefully marked, so that there may be no possible mistake as to the boundaries. There are in this park four principal roads which were built by private corporations and are kept up by tolls. The purchase of these roads by the Government is recommended, as also is the purchase of all other private property within the National Park.

Attention is called to the necessity of taking immediate steps to preserve the Casca Grande Ruin, near Florence, in the Territory of Arizona. This is one of the most noteworthy relics of a prehistoric age and people remaining within the limits of the United States.

THE MONETARY COMMISSION.

Probable Its Plan of Currency Reform Will Be Completed This Week.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It was announced to-day that the Monetary Commission hoped to have its report practically completed this week. An effort is making to get the commission's plan ready for approval by Saturday evening.

Any changes in the phraseology which may be thought necessary will be made later, when the entire commission probably will come together for a final revision.

The report is not likely to be made public before Dec. 1.

PRESIDENT YGLESIAS WINS.

Re-Elected President of Costa Rica by Over 23,000 Majority.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—According to official information received at the Legation of Costa Rica, the primary Presidential election for the next period, 1898-1902, was held on Nov. 14, 15, and 16, amid order and tranquillity.

There were two parties, the Civilist and the Republican. The vote was the largest one ever taken in Costa Rica, and the Civilist, with President Yglesias as a candidate for re-election, obtained a majority of over 23,000 votes.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

Jersey Senators and Mr. Griscom See the President in Its Behalf.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Senator Sewell of New Jersey saw the President to-day about some appointments in his State. The Senator also introduced C. A. Griscom, President of the International Navigation Company, who talked with the President for some time. The conversation was mainly upon the condition of the American merchant marine and the best method of improving shipping interests.

Mr. Griscom and Senator Sewell would like to have a strong position taken in favor of American shipping by the President in his annual message. Senator Smith of New Jersey also called on the President, and he also indorsed suggestions made by Senator Sewell looking to an enlarged American commerce.

A committee representing American steamship interests will meet in Philadelphia on Friday, the 26th inst., to consider a plan to present to Congress for the best method of improving the American merchant marine. The meeting would have been held earlier, but the members of the committee are awaiting the return of Mr. Clyde, who is now abroad, and who will give the committee the benefit of his observations while in Europe. This committee held several sessions during the last Congress, but no definite plan was agreed upon, although several measures were discussed.

THE ARBITRATION MOVEMENT.

A Committee of the Mohonk Conference Calls on the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A committee of the Mohonk International Arbitration Conference, consisting of ex-Senator Edmunds, President of the conference; Samuel B. Capen, Chairman; Robert Treat Paine, Dr. B. F. Trueblood of Boston, and Philip C. Garrett of Philadelphia, called upon President McKinley to-day by appointment. A desire for the reopening of the arbitration movement was expressed by ex-Senator Edmunds, Mr. Capen, and others. The President received the delegation with the utmost cordiality, and they left him impressed with the belief that he looked with favor upon the reopening of this subject. Chairman Capen, in speaking of the interview, said:

"The feeling throughout the country as represented by the press, the pulpit, the platform, the business Boards of Trade, and the labor organizations is so strong that it is fair to believe that at an early day some plan will be devised which shall result in a permanent treaty, first between the United States and Great Britain, to be followed, it is hoped, by similar treaties with France, Germany, Russia, and other European nations."

The committee also called upon the Secretary of State, who expressed his great interest in the question. Although the members of the committee were aware of the indisposition of Sir Julian Pauncefote, yet they called at the British Embassy, desiring to express in that way their appreciation of his services in the arbitration movement.

PRAISE FOR THE IOWA.

Commodore Dewey Speaks Highly of the New Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Commodore George Dewey, President of the Naval Board of Inspection and Survey, in charge of the sea trial of the battleship Iowa, returned to his office in the department delighted with the showing made by the new vessel.

"It was a most gratifying exhibition," he said, "of the work of the constructors and the efficiency of the service, and I want to say that the report of the trial published in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day is the best report of a trial I have ever read. I have stated here in the department that it was so careful and accurate in its facts as to the performance of the ship and the crew that it might be submitted, with a few alterations, not affecting its value, as the official report of the board. It was altogether admirable and it gives me pleasure to say so."

Commodore Dewey is preparing to leave for San Francisco in about a fortnight, on his way to China to take command of the Asiatic Station, to succeed Rear Admiral McNair.

Under recent orders of Secretary Long Commodore Dewey will command the station as Commodore instead of Rear Admiral, the Secretary having decided that it will be for the interest of the service to withhold the rank of Rear Admiral, heretofore conferred upon Commodores in command of fleets.

Treasury Clerks and Their Debts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to employes to the effect that clerks receiving stated salaries who, without presenting satisfactory reasons therefor, neglect to pay debts contracted for the necessary support of themselves and their families, will not be retained in office.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Annual Meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—The annual meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern stockholders was held here to-day. The old Board of Directors was re-elected, and the Directors re-elected the old officials: President—E. R. Bacon; Vice President and General Manager—W. W. Peabody; Secretary—Edward Bruce; Assistant Secretary—F. E. Tracy; Treasurer—W. E. Jones.

The annual report shows the following results of operation for the fiscal year ending June 30:

Gross earnings, $6,139,999; operating expenses, 69.34 per cent., $4,257,304; net earnings, $1,882,695; miscellaneous receipts, $2,250; total, $1,884,945.

Deduct: Taxes and assessments, $294,258; rental of terminal property, $60,000; interest and discount, $8,096. Total, $362,355.

Net earnings applicable to fixed charges, $1,522,590.

Interest on bonds and equipment certificates, $1,791,936.

Deficit, $269,346.

President Bacon in his report mentions some of the causes which led to the decreased earnings. He says the year began with a strike in the coal fields, which practically closed the coal business for two and a half months.

The financial depression which existed during the entire year and the general depression in business throughout the country augmented by the Presidential canvass and the tariff agitation also seriously affected the business of the company. In addition, the revenues of the company were seriously affected by disastrous floods which occurred in the month of March, and practically caused a cessation of business for many days.

President Bacon says that if the revival of business continues throughout the fiscal year the losses which occurred last year will be more than made up. The gross earnings from July 1 to Nov. 15, actual and estimated, are $230,509 in excess of the gross earnings for the same period of last year.

SAFETY APPLIANCES IN USE.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Corrects a Recent Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission desires to correct the recently published statement that only the New York Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads are fully equipped with safety appliances. Out of 436 roads that have reported to the commission in the matter of safety appliances, 75 roads, or 17.20 per cent., will be equipped with automatic couplers by Jan. 1, 1898. Out of 435 roads, 60, or 14 per cent., will be equipped with train brakes by the same period, and out of 517 roads, 98 per cent., or almost all, will be provided with power driving-wheel brakes on locomotives.

A number of protests have been filed against allowing the roads any extension of time for completing the equipment of their rolling stock with safety appliances, but what action will be taken by the organizations of employes and other representatives of labor through their executive officers will not be known till the hearing of applications for extension of time, Dec. 1, 1897.

Reports About Atchison Denied.

Col. Aldace F. Walker, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company, says that statements which have recently been published to the effect that the Atchison is considering the advisability of buying the minority stock of the Southern California Railway Company, and that the Board of Directors has referred the matter to the Executive Committee, are not correct. The subject is not under consideration by either the board or the Executive Committee. The newspaper items referred to have further stated that a belief exists that Atchison preferred stock may be given for Southern California preferred stock. Mr. Walker says that he knows of no foundation for any such belief, and does not know where the reports originated.

Railroad Taxes in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 18.—Chairman Thompson of the State Railroad Commission said to-day that attorneys of railroads in this State purposed to file a bill attacking the constitutionality of the State assessment of railroads recently made. Under this assessment the valuation of railroads in the State was increased $30,000,000, thus increasing State and country taxes about $500,000. The railroads also will attempt to enjoin the collection of this tax on the ground that the assessment is burdensome and was illegally made.

New Trolley Road in New Jersey.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 18.—The trolley road of the Brunswick Traction Company, from this city to Metuchen, was opened this afternoon. The road goes by way of Piscataway town and Bonhamtown.

TEXAS BLACKS LYNCH A BLACK.

Vigilantes Avenge a Murder Resulting from Gambling at Bryan.

BRYAN, Texas, Nov. 18.—Last night at the Allen farm, near here, while gambling for pecans, a negro named General Chetham was stabbed twice and killed.

Another negro, Tom Sweat, was arrested for the crime, and while being conveyed to Millican by a posse was taken from his guards and strung up to the limb of a tree. The Vigilantes are said to have been negroes.

MOTHER AND SON KILLED.

A Rhode Island Woman's Fatal Effort to Save Her Child.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Nov. 18.—While trying to save the life of her six-year-old son, Henry, to-day, Mrs. Arthur Fortin was struck by a train, near the village of St. Jean Baptiste, a mile from Valley Falls. Both mother and son were killed. Mrs. Fortin was thirty-five years of age.

The East Providence Branch of the Consolidated Road passes through St. Jean Baptiste. When a passenger train from Fall River to Blackstone reached that vicinity this morning, the engineer saw the little boy run out on the track. He reversed his engine and blew the whistle. The lad's mother heard the warning sound, and, looking from her door, saw the child's peril. The mother tried to save the boy, but just as she reached his side and seized him the locomotive struck them. Both were killed instantly.

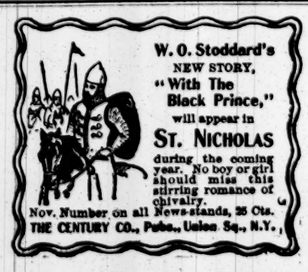
ONE MAN DISARMS THREE.

A Kansas Cattle Thief Escapes from His Captors.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 18.—A Deputy Sheriff, a Santa Fé Railway deputy, and a policeman, while attempting to arrest a cattle thief in the Post Office last evening, were all disarmed by the single man, who escaped. Sheriff Goughan had received a telegram asking that a man named Kooken be arrested. Deputy Sheriff Fred Wagner, Santa Fé Detective Laws, and Policeman Al Randolph went to the Post Office and placed Kooken under arrest while he was reading a letter.

"All right," said Kooken, "I'll go with you in a minute," and commenced placing his letter in his pocket. Like a flash he pulled a revolver in each hand, shoved one into the face of Wagner, and coolly said: "Cough up your gun," and almost in the same breath covered the other two officers.

In a moment the three men were disarmed. Shoving the pistols into his overcoat pockets, Kooken rushed for the door and disappeared. A posse of Deputy Sheriffs and the entire police force are now out hunting him.



W. O. Stoddard's NEW STORY, "With The Black Prince," will appear in ST. NICHOLAS during the coming year. No boy or girl should miss this stirring romance of chivalry.

Nov. Number on all News-stands, 25 Cts. THE CENTURY CO., Pubs., Union Sq., N.Y.

MR. KETCHAM'S MARRIAGE

Evidence that Another Man Took His Place in the Milwaukee Wedding Ceremony.

"A LITTLE SAWED-OFF MAN"

Description of the Man Married to Mrs. Wallace Walkup of Chicago Does Not Fit the Dead Toledo Clubman.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Statements made by Tom Riley, the Milwaukee hackman who drove Mrs. Mabel Wallace Walkup to the residence of the Rev. J. P. Roberts to be married on the morning of Sept. 24 last, tend to strengthen the claim of John B. Ketcham's relatives that he was not the groom on that occasion. According to his story, which is corroborated by Miss Anna Miersch and Mrs. W. A. Hunsberger, the woman with the dark hair, married a man much shorter than herself. Riley to-day described the groom in the strange affair as "a little sawed-off fellow a foot shorter than the woman." Miss Anna Miersch, who witnessed the ceremony, declared that the man was much shorter than the woman, so much shorter that she exclaimed to herself: "What a little man to marry such a large, fine-looking woman." Mrs. Hunsberger describes the groom as a small man—certainly smaller than the woman.

John B. Ketcham was not "a little sawed-off man." He was fully 5 feet 10 inches in height. Mabel Wallace is not more than 5 feet 6 inches. Accordingly, between the description of the groom of Sept. 24 and the true Ketcham there is a difference of over one foot in height.

It is almost certain, however, that Keller, the butler, was not substituted for John B. Ketcham. All agree that the principal in the secret nuptials was really a very sick man. His face was thin, drawn, and haggard. He looked as though he had suffered for months. Keller looks and, as near as can be ascertained, has for months past looked well and healthy. Further, from all available information, the butler staid behind at the Plankinton House during the ceremony. It was not until all was over and the couple had been driven to the station that he left the hotel. He settled the bill for "A. B. Young, wife, and servant, Boston," as the names of the trio appeared upon the register.

Hypnotism Hinted At.

But whoever the groom, he apparently was completely in the power of the woman. The evidence of Riley as to Ketcham's actions, if it were he, furnishes all the elements for a story of hypnotism. The man seemed dazed and oblivious to everything, and spoke only in the house when answering the necessary questions. In the hack he did not say a word, although Riley tried several times to engage him in conversation.

Friends of the dead clubman, however, have little hope of being able to prove that Butler Keller or any other man took the place of Mr. Ketcham in the marriage ceremony, although they have a representative in Milwaukee investigating the matter. According to Attorney Purcell the main contention will be that Mr. Ketcham was of unsound mind. "We do not care whether there was a legitimate marriage or a fake one by proxy," said Mr. Purcell to-day; "whether there is a marriage certificate or a will, we will prove that John B. Ketcham was of unsound mind and thoroughly incapable of being a party to any agreement or contract that would hold in law."

Butler Keller's Statement.

Joseph Keller, butler, valet, and confidential man in the Wallace-Ketcham household, was put in the "sweat box" for two hours late last night by Police Capt. Homer. About midnight Keller was released on demand of Attorney Hansen, who agreed to produce the butler when wanted. Capt. Homer does not believe that Keller has told all he knows of the Ketcham case. His story of the trip to Milwaukee and the subsequent marriage of Ketcham to Mrs. Wallace the Captain still considers incomplete.

At last night's interview Keller made the following written statement:

"My name is Joseph Keller. I have been employed by Mrs. Wallace for over a year. I have known John B. Ketcham for nearly a year. On Sept. 24 I accompanied Mrs. Wallace and Ketcham to Milwaukee. We arrived in Milwaukee about 6 o'clock at night. About 6 o'clock the next morning Mrs. Wallace and Mr. Ketcham went out for a drive. They returned about 8 o'clock, and Ketcham laughed when he met me in the hotel, and told me he had just married Mrs. Wallace. We all came home together that afternoon.

"Over ten strangers have stopped at the house within the last thirty days. Mrs. Wallace and Mr. Ketcham have been living together as man and wife for nearly a year, but the mail was always addressed to Mrs. Wallace. About the 1st of October Ketcham came to me and told me he had made his will, and asked me to sign it. I did so in the presence of himself and Mrs. Wallace. Mrs. Toney, a friend of Mrs. Ketcham's, was the only other person present."

In a subsequent interview with a reporter Keller denied that he had represented Ketcham in the marriage ceremony at Milwaukee, and insisted that Ketcham was the bridegroom.

SIXTY CITY EMPLOYES LAID OFF.

Insufficient Funds Cause a Reduction of the Topographical Bureau Force.

Owing to the insufficient appropriation made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment last year to the Department of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, Commissioner Haffen has been obliged to lay off about sixty employes in the Topographical Bureau. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment in making up its 1897 budget reduced the appropriation asked for by Commissioner Haffen about $20,000, and the extra work necessitated by the laying out of the newly annexed territory absorbed all of the available fund.

According to the new charter a suspension in consequence of an insufficient appropriation and a necessary reduction of the force is equivalent to a dismissal. The department, not wishing to bring about the permanent dismissal of so many experienced men, suggested that they present a petition to Chief Engineer Louis A. Risse asking for a leave of absence from Nov. 16 to Dec. 27, 1897, without pay. They carried out the suggestion, and all who signed the petition will be reinstated when the work is resumed.

WOODWARD BLACKMAIL TRIAL.

Experts in Handwriting Testify Against the Prisoner.

William C. Woodward, with many aliases, sat in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday and listened impatiently, derisively, and scowlingly to handwriting experts declaring that he wrote the alleged blackmailing letter to Samuel Willard Bridgham on May 17. The prosecution alleges that the letter was part of a stupendous blackmail scheme, by Woodward, James Walsh, Mrs. Ward, and a lawyer named James L. Brown, to extort money from Mr. Bridgham. Another letter was written by Woodward from the Tombs to Mrs. Bridgham. Daniel T. Ames, David N. Carvalho, and William J. Kinsley, all swore that in their opinion both letters were written by the same person.

After recess Assistant District Attorney Carpenter called Samuel Darg; an elderly man, who said he had been a clerk in the law office of James Brown, at 280 West Twenty-third Street. Darg said that he had often seen Brown and the prisoner together as well as the man James Walsh.

Congressman Franklin Bartlett, the private counsel for Mr. Bridgham, was the next witness. Mr. Bartlett said that he had several interviews with Brown after the alienation suit was brought, and each time overtures looking toward a settlement were made by "Ward's" lawyer. Between Lawyer Thomas Atchison, who is defending Woodward, and Mr. Bartlett ill feeling developed soon after the cross-examination was started. The witness was asked as to admissions of the justice of the Ward suit made to him by Mr. Bridgham.

"He never made such admissions," was the answer.

"Didn't he say he had lost some checks at the Wards' home?"

"No, it is an absolute lie!"

The case will go on to-day.

SABLES.

An immense assortment of Russian and Hudson Bay skins to select from.

SABLE CAPES, NECK PIECES, COLLARETTES.

A. JAECKEL,

Importing and Manufacturing FURRIER,

11 East 19th Street.

Special garments completed at short notice.
Telephone 782-18.

ALL ANXIOUS TO SEE CROKER.

He Is Besieged by Men Who Want Places Under Mayor-Elect Van Wyck's Administration.

Notwithstanding Richard Croker's protestations that he has not talked with Mayor-elect Van Wyck concerning appointments, men who want positions under the next administration continue to seek audience with him. Mr. Croker was at his office at 111 Broadway for several hours yesterday. At the same time the Mayor-elect was in his chambers in the brownstone building. Some of those who called to see Mr. Croker also dropped in on Judge Van Wyck, while others did not.

So steady was the stream of callers at Mr. Croker's office that he found it necessary to slip out by a back door when he got ready to go away. At 3 o'clock, while half a dozen politicians were waiting, expecting to be called inside, Mr. Croker's partner, Peter F. Meyer, came out and announced that the Tammany chief had gone for the day.

This announcement proved to be erroneous, for Mr. Croker was in his office again later in the afternoon, at which time he saw John F. Carroll and John C. Sheehan. The fact that Mr. Sheehan has had more than one conference with Mr. Croker since the latter's return from the South is pointed to as evidence of the incorrectness of the rumor of an impending rupture between them. Tammany men who take this view were yesterday inclined also to attach significance to the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Croker in their box at the Horse Show Wednesday night, construing it as proof positive of the continuance of the friendly relations of the two leaders.

Dr. Cyrus Edson was among the callers on Mr. Croker during the day, and the fact that his visit was protracted beyond the time usually allotted to calls of courtesy gave color to talk of placing him as the future Health Commissioner of Greater New York, the post to which gossip has also assigned Dr. William T. Jenkins, Mr. Croker's brother-in-law.

The information comes from apparently authoritative sources that Daniel E. Finn of the First Assembly District, is Mr. Croker's selection for leader of the Democratic minority in the lower house of the next Legislature. He may be opposed, it is said, by George Palmer of Schoharie, who is regarded as representing the David B. Hill influence. In this contingency certain political prophets see the possibility of a test of the relative strength of Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker as rival State leaders.

Hanna Kept Posted on Ohio.

Senator Hanna of Ohio is being kept posted as to the developments of his canvass for re-election. Telegrams by the score have been received by him from the scene of the Senate battle since he arrived in town Wednesday morning. He was as reticent yesterday about the attitude of Senator Foraker and Gov. Bushnell toward him as he was on the day of his arrival.

"I have absolutely nothing to say with regard to the matter," he said.

Senator Hanna took breakfast with Gen. Douglas of Hagerstown, Md., and passed the day looking after business affairs. He had many callers, and numerous cards were left for him. The Senator said that he expected to "drop in" to see Senator Platt before he returned to Ohio.

To Arrange Tammany Primaries.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Tammany organization, called to arrange for the December primaries, will be held at the Wigwam, in Fourteenth Street, at 4:30 P. M. to-day. The Executive Committee is made up of the Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of the General, Finance, and other committees, and two representatives from each Assembly district. It has a membership of 100, and a full attendance is looked for. James J. Martin, former Police Commissioner, who is Chairman, will preside. It is expected that Richard Croker will be present and possibly will make a speech.

POPULISTS TO CONFER.

National Organization Committee to Meet in St. Louis.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 18.—Chairman Milton Park of the Populist National Organization Committee, a faction of the Populist Party which is opposed to National Chairman Butler, has requested the members of the committee to meet at the Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Nov. 23. Chairman Park expects the committee will map out a policy that will keep the party in the middle of the road. Candidates for nominations in 1900 will be discussed at the conference.

U. S. Grant's Senatorial Ambition.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 18.—In an interview U. S. Grant was asked as to the desire of Californians to have him represent the State in the United States Senate. Mr. Grant said: "Unless the party leaders believe me available I am not a candidate; if they do, then I will use every energy and every honorable means to succeed. Obtaining public honors by dishonorable means shall never be charged up against my name."

Herkimer Contest Settled.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The Democratic Supervisors who yesterday refused to sign the election certificates for Herkimer County signed them to-day. It is said that, in view of this action, Starkweather, the Democratic candidate for the Assembly, will make no further effort to contest the election of E. Lagrange Smith, Republican.

Albany's Vote for Mayor.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—The committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed to canvass the vote of the recent city election has finished the work. Thomas J. Van Alstyne, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, who was elected, received 8,172 votes; Selden E. Marvin, Republican, 6,014; George B. Stevens, Independent, 6,012; Moore, Independent Democrat, 1,754.

The Assembly Speakership.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Assemblyman S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua was a visitor at the Capitol to-day, and announced that he was a passive candidate for the Speakership. He said that he was not a candidate in the sense of opposing Mr. O'Grady, but that he would become an active candidate if it were thought that his candidacy would subserve the best interests of the Republican organization.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

8 A. M.—790 Eighth Avenue, unoccupied; damage slight.

9:30 A. M.—111 Avenue A, Joseph Seiner; damage slight.

10:30 A. M.—139 East Seventy-second Street, K. Kaustouws#z; damage, $150.

12:25 P. M.—326 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, Angelo Perzio; damage, $25.

1:30 P. M.—210 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, Frank Garuse; damage, $25.

1:35 P. M.—2,282 Eighth Avenue, Rose Lausiman; damage $5.

1:40 P. M.—615 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, Albert Lamber; damage, $1,500.

2:30 P. M.—2,920 Third Avenue, unoccupied; no damage.

3:55 P. M.—179 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, unknown; no damage.

6:10 P. M.—118 East Fourth Street, John Kelly; damage slight.

6:50 P. M.—75 Seventh Street, Frits Cohen; damage, $50.

MR. PLATT BUYS JERSEY LAND.

Purchases Over 200 Acres in Middlesex County at a Foreclosure Sale.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 18.—United States Senator Platt of New York yesterday became the owner of 210.21 acres of land in Middlesex County. The property is farm land, lying in Monroe Township. Thomas Canary, formerly in partnership with George W. Lederer in the management of the Casino, New York; Mary Canary, and Thomas Auld were the owners.

Senator Platt had a mortgage on the property, which was in four parcels. The foreclosure decree showed a claim of $4,047.04 against the parcels.

The Sheriff sold the properties yesterday, and William P. Martin appeared for Senator Platt and bid them in for $2,500.

JERSEY CITY WATER RATES.

Railroad Companies Object to a Rebate Not Shared by Them.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City was informed yesterday that the resolution adopted by the Street and Water Board recently was so phrased that the reduction to 67½ cents per 1,000 cubic feet to customers using more than 2,500,000 cubic feet monthly would apply only to the American Sugar Refining Company. It was explained that the Pennsylvania and Central Railroad Companies, who use more than that amount, would still have to pay at the old rate of 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. This their representatives held to be unjust.

Mayor Hoos at once sent a message to the Street and Water Board, asking that the resolution be rescinded. This was done, but before the Mayor signed it, William D. Edwards, counsel for the sugar company, appeared and said the special reduction was in the nature of a concession to compensate the company for paying about $10,000 that had been in dispute. Mayor Hoos will investigate.

STATE TAX CLERK CREATED.

Attorney General Hancock Finds a New Assistant Necessary.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Owing to the great number of litigations over title to lands from the result of tax sales which have been brought against the State recently, Attorney General Hancock has decided to create a new position in his office, to be known as tax clerk. The salary of the position will be $1,800 per annum.

The position will be under civil service, and an open competitive examination for merit for it will be held by the Civil Service Commission at Albany and other cities convenient for applicants on Dec. 10.

Applicants successful in the examination for merit will be subject to an examination for fitness on the part of the appointing officer before being eligible for appointment. All applicants must be attorneys at law of this State, with a special knowledge of the tax laws of the State, and experience in investigation and litigation of land titles, regularity and validity of assessments, tax sales, and conveyances.

INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A. WORK.

Annual Meeting and Dinner of the Committee—Encouraging Reports.

The annual meeting and dinner of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening at the Windsor Hotel. About 100 members and guests were present, and listened to gratifying reports. Alfred E. Marling presided.

George B. Hodge, the first speaker, reported on "Educational Work," explaining that the object of the Young Men's Christian Association was to supplement the public school education, to take charge of boys when they leave the public schools and train them for life. C. J. Hicks, one of the association's Railroad Secretaries, referred to the 130 associations now being maintained, and mentioned the method of sustaining these auxiliaries.

Richard C. Morse, the General Secretary, said that after a great business depression the association showed increased membership, and $1,000,000 added to its endowment, in the form of buildings, mostly. John P. Mott spoke on "College Work," Willis E Lougee on "General Work," H. P. Anderson of Asheville, N. C., on the "Uplifting of College Life," and John Shepherd of Boston also made a few remarks.

STATE PRISONS MAKING MONEY.

Successful Operation of the New System of Convict Labor.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Gen. Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of State Prisons, says that the present system of convict labor is a success. He will report to the Legislature that it not only furnishes employment for all the convicts in the State prisons who are able to work, but also makes those institutions self-supporting.

The system of convict labor now in vogue was adopted in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of 1896, which followed out the mandate of the new Constitution, prohibiting the sale of prison-made goods in this State in the open market. The law of 1896, which took effect Jan. 1, 1897, provides that all State institutions, departments, and public divisions shall purchase all their supplies and articles of equipment from the prisons, if such can be manufactured there. When the prison authorities were making preparations to carry out the law, they were skeptical as to whether there would be sufficient demands for goods to keep the convicts employed. These fears have been dissipated by the workings of the law during its first eleven months of operation.

During that time requisitions have been received for over $750,000 worth of goods, which guarantees the continuous employment of convicts. As it costs but $400,000 annually to maintain the prisons, they are therefore made self-supporting under the new system. Speaking of the matter to-day Superintendent Lathrop said:

"We are gratified with the result of the first year's working of the new system of convict labor, and I shall so report to the Legislature. None of the methods of employing convicts during my administration of ten years has been self-supporting, with the exception of the new one. An enormous amount of money will be saved to the State. Nearly $800,000 worth of goods have been ordered from the prisons this year. Next year's trade will amount to $1,900,000. We sell below the market price, so that the books of the institutions which buy the goods show a profit in making purchases from us."

Stallions for Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The steamer Coptic, which sailed to-day for the Orient, took out seven thoroughbred stallions purchased in Lexington, Ky., by Y. Matsmokes, exporting manager of the Great Japanese Trading Company. The stallions are all dark bay, and none is less than fifteen hands in height. Their average weight is 1,000 pounds. Their cost delivered in Yokohama will be about $4,500 each. The stallions will be crossed with the native breed of horses.

Indiana White Caps Arrested.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Nov. 18.—To-day nine well-known citizens in the southeastern part of the county were arrested for "whitecapping." All were indicted by the Grand Jury.

It is alleged that on the night of Aug. 17 the men took Milton Southers and his old mother from their home and cruelly whipped them.

Tired of Jail, He wants to Go Home.

NEWARK, Nov. 18.—A few days ago Benjamin Goldfinger had a quarrel with his father, and when arraigned before Judge Schalk had the choice of going to jail or going home. He chose to go to jail. Yesterday, after a couple of days in prison, he wrote a letter to the Judge asking that he be allowed to go home. He promised to be good if set at liberty. He will be released.

St. Louis Murderer Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—Henry Clay Johnson

Wanamaker

The Living Impress of the A. T. Stewart Personality.

IT is very gratifying to hear the speeches of curious and interested Anniversary visitors concerning the relation of this one-year-old and newly-arisen business to the widely known and highly honored business that occupied this store in the earlier days. The remarks convey a universal verdict of approval.

The A. T. Stewart school was a good school for learners, and we have new reasons for self-respect when New Yorkers tell us that we have not forgotten the lessons of thirty years ago.

Last year's progress gives clear indication of what our efforts will be for the business of our newly-begun store-year.

A Bargain in Veilings

FIVE THOUSAND yards of veilings at about half prices,—this is one of the bargains that come here through our ability to give quick relief to people who are overloaded.

27 inch black veilings, in plain and fancy meshes, silk chenille and woven spots; all at about half regular prices.

Now 15c. to 40c. a yard.

Main aisle, Broadway.

Bordered Dress Stuffs. LATE seasons are bad for novelties in dress goods; if not sold early, prices shrink and drop. That is what has happened to some very handsome bordered pattern robes, imported this season, on which prices are now made one-third less than yesterday.

Mostly but one or two patterns of a color.

Now $3.50, from $4.50—47 in. camel's-hair, with two-color border of faille silk in stripes.

Now $2.75 a yard, from $3.75—47 in. Epingline, with border of silk Bengaline and large overplaid of black satin.

Now $3, from $4—48 in. Whipcord Serge, with 8-inch border of inch blocks in colored velvet.

Now $1, from $1.50—46 in. Cheviot Granites, navy, brown, castor, and green, with black Astrakhan border.

Rotunda.

Kid Gloves. TWO gloves, the "Princess May" at $1, and the "Dauphine" at $1.75, stand for the Wanamaker idea in glove-selling.

The "Dauphine" is made by the greatest glove-maker of Grenoble, France; and it is the perfection of modern art in kid gloves. The new piques, in 3-button and 2-clasp, are just landed; and you ought to see them. $1.75.

The "Princess May" gloves are from the same maker; and it is really the "Dauphine" that makes the "Princess May" possible,—a real kid glove, in every new shade, two, three, or four buttons, and half a dozen different embroideries, at

$1 a pair.

Tenth street.

Cashmere Wrappers. THE every-day garment is the very one that ought to be pretty; just as good bread is more important than good angel-cake.

These cashmere wrappers are handsome—and warm.

$5.75—Navy, garnet, or black, full front, bolero effect, braid trimmed.

$6.25—Extra quality cashmere, red or navy, plait back, full front, trimmed with insertion.

$7.50—Fine cashmere, six colors, pleats at neck, wide revers, mousquetaire sleeves, trimming of insertion.

$8.75—Very fine cashmere fitted back, full front, trimmed with ribbon and black lace insertion.

$12—Superior quality cashmere, navy, red, or purple, Watteau plait, ruffle over shoulders, trimming of knife-plaited ribbon.

Second floor.

Atlas of the World, $1. THE Klondike district, new towns in the Yukon valley, route of the Trans-Siberian railway, disputed boundaries in South America, "farthest north" of Arctic exploration,—these are some of the admirable points about the new Household Atlas.

38 double-page maps, 77 single-page maps, 4 pages of colored diagrams, 33 pages of descriptive text,—192 pages in all, 12x14 1-2 inches, well bound.

Think of it—One Dollar!

Ninth street.

Chrysanthemums. OUR Chrysanthemum Show ends this week; and plants and cut flowers are on sale to-day at less than cost.

First floor, Centre aisle, Broadway.

The History Club IF you had nothing else to do, and don't mind the expense of book buying, you could gather just as much historical matter as Dr. Ridpath has. But few of us can think as clearly as he does—and since few histories are written as entertainingly, the chances are that what makes entertaining reading in the Ridpath books would be dry study otherwise.

The club is gaining membership rapidly—and as the edition available to us is limited, this chance to get the

Greatest History of the World

at half the publishers' prices will soon pass.

Membership fee, $1. The whole eight-volume set is delivered at once. You agree to make fifteen monthly payments—$1.50 or $2 or $2.50 each, according to binding of books you choose.

Sample pages are sent freely to all askers.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

JUDGE REBUKES A LAWYER.

Jury Becomes Indignant at Attorney's Attempt to Reflect on the Character of a Woman Witness.

During the trial of the case of Andic de la Plechardiere against Charles H. Ropes, a wealthy broker, whom he is suing for $5,000 damages for an alleged assault, before Justice Bookstaver and a jury in the Supreme Court, both Judge and jury became indignant at the attempt on the part of A. H. Clapp, attorney for the defendant, to reflect upon the character of a woman witness for the plaintiff.

De la Plechardiere alleged that he called at the house of Mr. Ropes, 242 Central Park West, to deliver a dress for Mrs. Ropes, made by his wife, and to collect a bill for $42. While waiting for the defendant to accept the box containing the dress he took a seat in the hall. After he had waited for some time, Mr. Ropes appeared and angrily ordered him to take a seat on the servants' bench. This he refused to do, and Mr. Ropes, he says, struck him a violent blow on the eye, causing him to fall down a flight of stairs, which resulted in his sustaining severe injuries and a permanent affection of the lungs. He produced a doctor's certificate to that effect, and one of his witnesses was Mrs. Dorothea Barrach of 221 East Eighty-seventh Street, a dressmaker.

The woman, who is comely, and is the wife of an expressman, was called to the stand, and testified to witnessing the assault. When she had finished, Mr. Clapp, who is counsel for Mr. Ropes, arose and asked: "Is it not a fact, Mrs. Barrach, that you were in the vicinity of Mr. Ropes's house that night to meet a man?"

At this question Mrs. Barrach jumped up excitedly and exclaimed:

"You had better take care what questions you ask me, Sir! I was with my husband that night, and you have no right to speak that way to me."

While Mrs. Barrach was speaking the jurors arose to a man and made an angry protest. "Shame," they cried. "This is an outrage, and should not be allowed."

A commotion was created in the courtroom, and as soon as Justice Bookstaver could be heard he severely rebuked the lawyer and ordered the question stricken from the record.

Several other witnesses testified that Mr. de la Plechardiere had suffered considerably from the injuries received at the hands of Mr. Ropes.

The defense was a general denial of the assault, the defendant saying that the plaintiff had slipped and fallen, although he admitted that he had tried to get forcible possession of the box containing the dress.

After this a deposition by Dr. John Truax was read to the effect that de la Plechardiere was only suffering from bad teeth and minor complaints, but Lawyer Gilhooly, counsel for the plaintiff, insisted that there was another paragraph in the deposition. It read that the plaintiff may have suffered from the assault prior to the examination made by deponent.

The trial will be concluded this morning.

TO RESTRAIN TRACK LAYING.

Injunction Based on Kingston Decision Delays Brooklyn Trolleys.

Justice Wilmot M. Smith of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted the first injunction based on the Kingston decision. It restrains the Brooklyn Heights Road from completing the curve at the corner of Adams and Prospect Streets, and was brought by Charles Kunz, a property owner of that vicinity. President Rossiter of the road was served with the papers yesterday. The plaintiff alleges that the railroad company has no franchise for either Adams or Prospect Street, and it would be a violation of the State Constitution to operate cars without such. He further charges that his property would be injured by the necessary removal of a sewer.

President Rossiter says that the Kingston decision would not affect the work of his road, which is being done for the combined trolley roads. He further added that the Brooklyn Heights cars would not run over the tracks in question, and so that portion of the injunction would be easily met. Kunz has placed his case in the hands of Lawyer Alexander McKinney. The writ is returnable next Monday.

School Commissioners Reappointed.

Mayor Strong has reappointed School Commissioners Otto T. Bannard, William H. Hurlbut, Edward H. Peaslee, Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Henry W. Taft, Henry A. Rogers, and Auguste P. Montant. The first five were appointed by Mayor Strong. Commissioner Peaslee having served previously under Mayor Hewitt. Commissioners Rogers and Montant were appointed by Mayor Gilroy and reappointed by Mayor Strong in the early part of his administration. Mrs. J. P. Townsend, wife of the President of the Bowery Savings Bank, has been reappointed a School Inspector.

Dealers in Impure Milk Fined.

The Health Commissioner of Brooklyn is after milk dealers who sell impure milk. Inspectors yesterday arraigned nearly a dozen dealers in the Ewen Street Police Court, Williamsburg, before Justice Lemon. Henry Bedell, a dairyman at Magnolia Street and Fresh Pond Road, was fined $25, and George Gurtz of 1,135 Willoughby Avenue $10. Six were paroled for a hearing. They are Mrs Fanny Lewis of 702 Gates Avenue, Charles Wingers of 28 Reid Avenue, Tracy Lewis of 125 Sands Street, Samuel Cohen of 55 Moore Street, George Heid of 155 Hopkins Street, and Mrs. Catherine Cassenese of 67 Main Street.

Killing Frost in This City.

The mercury reached the freezing point yesterday, and New York was one of the places on the Weather Bureau chart reported as having a killing frost. It was the coldest day of the season, and the mean temperature was 8 degrees lower than that of the preceding day, and 7 degrees below normal. The minimum temperature was 30 degrees at 7:30 A. M. The maximum was 40 degrees at 2 P. M. The mercury fell again soon after nightfall to 35 degrees.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAMS

Preparations for the Great Contests Saturday in New Haven and Philadelphia.

HARVARDS LEAVE CAMBRIDGE

Promise a Fierce Fight Against the Pennsylvanias—Yale Hopeful of Winning in the Game with Princeton.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Harvard football team left this afternoon for Philadelphia, where it will play Saturday against the Pennsylvania University's team.

Just before leaving the men were called out for signal practice on Soldiers' Field. The line-up, which will probably be the line-up Saturday, was as follows: Left end, Richardson; left tackle, Wheeler; left guard, Bouvé; centre, Doucette; right guard, Haskell; right tackle, Haughton and Mills; right end, Moulton; quarter back, Garrison; left half back, Dibblee; right half back, Parker; full back, Mills and Haughton.

There will be no lack of substitutes at Philadelphia, as the entire squad of forty players will be at the game, but of these it is possible to tell pretty definitely who would be chosen in case any of the first eleven should be injured.

At left end it is probable Capt. Cabot would take Richardson's place for a while, and he in turn would give place to Bull or Cochran. Cochran would, have the preference on account of his kicking ability, especially if Harvard should prove weak in kicking.

The other substitutes probably would be: For left tackle, Swain; left guard, Boal; centre, Burden; right tackle, Donald; right end, Graydon; quarter back, Cochran; half backs, Sullivan, Swain, and Cozzens.

The team has not gone down to Philadelphia confident of winning a victory. But it has gone with the firm belief that it has a fighting chance.

No Harvard team ever was under more severe criticism than were the men who tied Yale last week. The general opinion is that the sharp censure of individual players was misdirected in most cases, and that where criticism was called for it was administered without discrimination.

The players have seemed to recognize the justice of much that has been said, and have taken it to heart. The result is that they will have a double end in view Saturday, and whether they win or lose, will play a fierce game to the end.

Pennsylvanians in the Mountains.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Nov. 18.—This was a quiet day for the Pennsylvania football team at the Delaware Water Gap. Coach Woodruff had his men up early, and after breakfast took them for a long walk. The air was frosty and clear, and the men were greatly invigorated. Signal practice of an hour followed the walk. In the afternoon another spell of light work was done. Outside of this the men did as they pleased. The team will leave here at 5:43 to-morrow afternoon.

Yale Ready for Princeton.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 18.—The Yale football team finished its practice for the season this afternoon, and the eleven men and the substitutes will rest from work from now until the game with Princeton Saturday.

The city already is beginning to show signs of the coming event. To-morrow's trains will bring hundreds of spectators into town.

Few predict a Yale victory, but one of the coachers has inspired hope of victory by the statement that the Yale team Saturday will prove to be 50 per cent. stronger than it was when it played against Harvard.

PRINCETON'S LAST PRACTICE.

The Tigers Will Start for New Haven This Afternoon.

PRINCETON, Nov. 18.—The Tigers this afternoon went through their last practice before the contest with Yale Saturday. The undergraduate body turned out to cheer the team and to rehearse the songs that will be sung during the gridiron battle.

The practice was sharp and snappy. The only defect appeared to be the slowness of the ends in starting with the interference. The coaches, of whom there was a small army, had the men on the jump from start to finish, and corrected whatever faults were shown in the practice.

Kelly was out and went through the signals in his old position at right half back. Kelly will start in the Yale game, and will play until he is forced to leave. He is not in the best of condition, but probably will last one half. Baird is rapidly recovering from his attack of tonsilitis, and will be in shape to strengthen the team at quarter back. He was not out to-day, and Burke took his place. If Baird is forced to leave the game, Burke will go in at quarter.

The team and substitutes will leave to-morrow afternoon for New Haven.

The probable line-up against Yale follows: Right end, Cochrane, (Capt.) right tackle, Hillebrand; right guard, Edwards; centre, Booth; left guard, Crowdis; left tackle, Holt; left end, Craig; quarter back, Baird; right half back, Kelly; left half back, Bannard; full back, Wheeler.

Georgia's Anti-Football Bill.

ATLANTA, Nov. 18.—Representative Coles's football bill, providing for the prohibition of the playing of match or exhibition games of football where admission is charged, passed the Senate to-day. The bill already had passed the lower branch of the Legislature. It now awaits the approval of the Governor. There is now doubt he will sign it.

DISPUTE OVER PRIZE TROUSERS.

The Winner Arrested on Complaint of the Tailor, but Released.

Jacob Francke, who keeps a tailor shop at 261 Washington Street, Jersey City, recently sent an order for a pair of trousers to be shot for as a prize by a target company. Yesterday a young man entered the shop and selected a pair of trousers valued at $7. After he put them on, he said he was Michael Clemens of 127 Brunswick Street, and handed Francke the order which he had won at the target shoot.

Francke told him he had the wrong trousers, that the prize garment was a different article. Clemens realized the difference when he saw the other pair, and said he would keep the trousers he had on. Francke had him arrested for larceny.

Chief of Police Murphy decided that as the order given by Francke specified neither quality nor price Clemens had the right to make his own selection from the stock shown.

"But the trousers are mine," persisted Francke, "and I'll have them if I have to take them by force."

"If you attempt it," said the Chief, "I shall have to lock you up for assault and perhaps for larceny also."

Francke gave up the contest then and Clemens walked off with the trousers.

Premiums on Queens County Bonds.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors in Long Island City yesterday opened bids for $935,000 in twenty-year 4 per cent. bonds. There were eleven bidders. Series BB, $320,000, and Y, $120,000, were awarded to the New York Life Insurance Company. Its bid on the BB series was 1.0877, and on the Y series 1.0858. Farson, Leach & Co. secured $498,000 worth of the BB series bonds at 1.0801. The proceeds will be used for macadamizing in North Hempstead, Oyster Bay, Hempstead, Jamaica, and Newtown.

Grants of Land Under Water.

The Dock Board yesterday directed its Secretary to inquire into the terms and the riparian right involved in numerous grants made by the Commissioners of the Land Office of lands under water within the territory of the Greater New York. Though required to inform the Dock Board of grants within the city, the Land Commissioners, it is said, have sometimes omitted to do so.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Edouard Taylore, the Popular French Racer, Is on His Way to This Country.

FOREIGN RIDERS WITH HIM

Hale and Chase to Arrive Later—Medal Amateur Prizes to Purify the Sport—The "Cross Roller" Chainless Gear—Western Wheel Works Denies Pooling.

Edouard Taylore, who is called the "Jimmy" Michael of France, is expected to arrive in New York on the American Liner St. Louis late to-night or to-morrow morning. Men interested in cycle racing abroad say that in Taylore "Jimmy" Michael has one of his most powerful rivals, and that it would not be surprising to see Taylore blossom out as winner over all comers. Taylore intends to race with the winner of the Michael-Starbuck race, and if he defeats his opponent, he then expects to race A. A. Chase, the Englishman.

In physical appearance, Taylore is much like the Welsh midget, small, but well proportioned. He is but seventeen years old. Amos G. Batchelder, agent for the American Cycle Racing Association, made terms with him a short time ago to ride in America.

On the same steamer with Taylore will arrive a batch of foreign riders under contract with the Cycle Racing Association. Among them are Dominique Lamberjack and Jean Gougolz, the Swiss champion, who form Taylore's pacing tandem team; Etienne A. Stephane and Maurice von den Eynde, the Belgian. Teddy Hale, winner of last year's six-day race, and A. A. Chase, who is looking for middle-distance honors, are expected to reach this country within a few days

***

Medals for Amateurs.

The suggestion that, beginning next season, prizes for amateur events shall consist solely of medals officially stamped with the League of American Wheelmen device has a host of supporters in this city and elsewhere, according to published reports. President I. B. Potter is said to approve the substitution of medals for articles of jewelry and the like now given to amateurs.

It is claimed that the introduction of the scheme will thoroughly purify the sport, although it is not disputed that many now riding under the name of amateurs will be driven into the professional ranks. It is proposed to obtain official action on the measure at the National Assembly next February, in St. Louis.

***

An English Chainless.

An English chainless design has what is called the "cross roller" gear. It is said to be very popular in England, and it will be exhibited at the National Cycle Show in London. In general its mechanism is similar to that of the recently introduced bevel-gear chainless of this country, with the material difference that the bevelled cogs are supplanted by rollers working on axles, that is, the gear wheels are furnished with roller bearing pegs which engage each other practically at right angles. With each contact the rollers rotate about one-thirty-second of an inch. It is claimed that by using rollers at the points of contact on the gearings, the friction is reduced to a minimum which does not increase beyond the ratio of the increased power exerted when climbing hills.

***

Pooling Denied.

In last Sunday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES a dispatch from Toledo was published to the effect that a prominent bicycle manufacturer of Toledo had announced the formation of a pool of leading manufacturers of medium grade bicycles to fix a scale of prices and practically control the output. Among the concerns mentioned was the Western Wheel Works. This manufacturing concern denies that there has been any agreement, so far as that company is concerned, or understanding of any kind, made with any other manufacturer, for the purpose of directly or indirectly controlling the prices of bicycles, and that the company has any intention of entering into such an arrangement.

***

Road Records Accepted.

The Committee on Road Records for the Century Road Club of America has accepted the following records:

Oakland-San José, 2:05:40, made by E. O. Kragness of San Francisco, Sept. 12, 1897; Libertyville-Waukegan Century Course tandem record, 5:43, made by Frank G. Clark and John C. Andrews of Chicago, Aug. 29, 1897; Portland-Boston and return, 21:35:00, made by F. R. Lang of Portland, Me., Sept. 11-12, 1897; 200 miles standard, record for Massachusetts, 15:04, made by Warren F. Taylor of Norwood, Mass., Aug. 8, 1897; meritorious medals have been granted to Walter G. Minnemeyer and Thomas Fry of Pittsburg for the first double century in Western Pennsylvania, and under trying circumstances.

MORE GAS CONSOLIDATION TALK.

Revived Rumors About New York Companies Not Corroborated.

The rumor of impending consolidation between the Consolidated, Standard, and Mutual Gas Companies, which has waxed and waned for months, was revived yesterday with some circumstance but without corroboration. The story was rehabilitated with the usual hesitancy in setting forth concrete facts and the presentation of the old situation in new form.

Russell Sage, President of the Standard, talked of the negotiation with his proverbial caution. He said that the endeavor at consolidation had not been abandoned and that, as heretofore, the main obstacle was the price at which Standard stocks should figure in the deal. He added that he contended that all Standard stockholders should be treated alike. Several efforts have been made to buy the control of the company, but he would listen to no proposition that did not include every stockholder. Moreover, he insists that stockholders shall have the option of cash payments for their holdings, if they prefer that to taking stock or securities in the new united company. Mr. Sage said the report that he or his company had demanded $250 per share for the preferred stock and $200 for the common was untrue. No such exorbitant price had been asked. He believes that a fair value of the preferred is $180 to $185 and of the common $160 to $165. Personally, he was not desirous of selling. He is the largest individual holder of both classes of stock, and holds them for investment, he says.

A Wall Street argument against the consummation of the deal was the coming session of the Legislature and the Democratic platform plank of "dollar gas," while it was admitted that all depended on "Uncle Russ."

Coachman Made Commissioner.

Mayor P. J. Gleason of Long Island City announced yesterday afternoon the appointment of George McInol, a coachman in the employ of James Davren of Jackson Avenue, as Police Commissioner. McInol succeeds John Slattery, who resigned. Slattery had been a Police Commissioner but a few days. He said he could not do the work. McInol will serve until Dec. 31.

Arm Caught in an Armature.

The arm of Charles Curran, an electrician, of 82 South Street, was badly lacerated and nearly torn from its socket by the wheels of an armature in the new plant of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company at 115 East Twelfth Street yesterday. The engine was immediately stopped, and Curran was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The arm will be amputated.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TOD SLOANE WINS ON DRACO.

He Captures the Drakelow Selling Stakes at the Derby Meeting.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—In the race for the Drakelow Selling Stakes, at the first day's racing of the Derby November Meeting, today the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's three-year-old chestnut gelding Draco, ridden by "Tod" Sloane, finished first.

This race is of 250 sovereigns, by subscription of 5 sovereigns each, for all ages, the winner to be sold by auction for 200 sovereigns; the second horse to receive 5 sovereigns out of the stakes.

Thirteen horses ran over the course, six furlongs straight, and the following was the result in detail:

The Lorillard-Beresford Stable's three-year-old ch. g. Draco, by The Sailor Prince, out of Darya 1

Mr. John Craig's four-year-old br. c. Villager, by Victor Chief, out of Smock Frock, and Mr. Oswald's four-year-old b. c. Dule Tree, by Tristan, out of Cydonia .....Dead heat

In three previous races to-day Sloane rode horses which were not placed. They were not favorites, however.

Later, Draco, the winner of the Drakelow Selling Stakes, was sold at auction, under the rules, and was bought in by the representatives of the Lorillard-Beresford Stable for £500, ($2,500.)

Results at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 18.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth. Widow Jones won, Outaway second, Billy McCloskey third. Time—1:48.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Donator won, Zapata second, Be Happy third. Time—1:29½.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Horatio won, Bellicose second, Peixotto third. Time—1:13¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and an eighth. Judge Denny won, imp. Trance second, Installator third. Time—1:53.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth. Mamie Scott won, Doyle second, Personne third. Time—1:48¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Bliss Rucker won, Free Lady second, Master Mariner third. Time—1:15.

Racing at Bennings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Results at Bennings:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. One mile and a sixteenth. Ben Ronald, 110 pounds, (Sims,) even and 1 to 3, won; Hugh Penny, 113, (Reiff,) 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Debride, 105, (Forbes,) 30 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time—1:53. Tappan, Buckeye, and Vinita also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Will Glenn, 113 pounds, (Sims,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Long Acre, 115, (Ballard,) 13 to 5 and even, second; Filament, 112, (Hirsch,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Gaspard, Jack Donohue, Booker, Kid Fox, Staysail, and Pinkerton Scout also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Black Dude, 109 pounds, (Sims,) 3 to 5 and out, won; Miss Shine, 106, (O'Leary,) 16 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Refide, 109, (Irving,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:11 3-5. Crayon, Whirlpool, and Sophomore also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Arellac, 109 pounds, (Maher,) 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Pink Chambray, 106, (Hewitt,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Princess India, 109, (Bergen,) 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:11 4-5. Tentore, Mrs. Reeves, Duchess Annette, and Lillie Seals also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Athy, 97 pounds, (Maher,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 3, won; Esherdown, 97, (O'Connor,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Eastertide, 100, (Forbes,) 5 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:53 3-5. Kenmore and Sir Frederick also ran.

WALDORF CLUB BEATEN.

The Mayor Can Do as He Likes About Licensing Boxing Exhibitions.

The application of J. C. Clifford, President of the Waldorf Athletic Club, for a peremptory mandamus to compel Mayor Strong to issue a license permitting the club to give boxing exhibitions was denied yesterday by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court. The reasons given by the Court for refusing the writ are:

"First—Questions of fact are involved, which, under the code, the Special Term has no power to decide.

"Second—The Mayor was invested with discretion to grant or refuse the license asked for, and it does not appear that there was any abuse of that discretion, and the exercise of such discretion cannot be reviewed by the courts.

"Third—If, as suggested upon the argument, it is not necessary for the relator to have a license, that fact is not a ground for the issuance of a mandamus compelling the Mayor to grant a license.

"Fourth—What action the Mayor may have taken in other similar cases is immaterial."

CHARITY ORGANIZATION WORK.

Money Acknowledged by the Society—Anonymous Letter of Appeal.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following contributions to fit out and send to Poland a woman and her child: "A Friend," $20; Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, "McC.," and Mrs. H. R. Kunhardt, $10 each; Charles W. Ogden and "A Sympathizer," $5 each; Henry Solomon, $2, and K. Otani and "F. A. B.," $1 each. As sufficient money has been received for this case, no further contributions are required.

The society received yesterday the following letter, without name or address:

"New York, Nov. 16, 1897.

"Dear Sir: I would ask if you would be so kind as to do something for a family, the father of which is earning very little. There are six children, the oldest eleven years and the youngest three weeks. The Winter fronts the door. They have very little. Respectfully,"

If this notice falls under the eye of the writer, he is requested to call at the office of the society, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, or to send a line giving name and address.

PART HEIR TO $15,000,000.

Brooklyn Contractor Advised that He May Receive a Portion.

Peter Larsen, a contractor and builder of 377 First Street, Brooklyn, has received news from Copenhagen that he has a good chance to establish his claim to a share in a fortune amounting now to $15,000,000, left at the death of Capt. Wythe in 1799. The Captain was a slave dealer, but when he died he left his immense estate to the Dutch Government to found an asylum, and after 100 years the fortune was to be divided among his direct descendants. Besides Mr. Larsen there are two other heirs in this country, Mrs. Meta Jensen and William Munk, both of Philadelphia. The only son of the Dutch slave dealer had four children, who all married, and now there are four branches to the family, all of whom will come in for shares if the money can be reclaimed.

Mr. Larsen will settle up his business affairs in Brooklyn and will sail with his family for Copenhagen.

SCHMIDT COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Drowned Himself on the Eve of His Wedding Anniversary.

The body of Henry Schmidt, a German, of 59 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, was found floating in the bay at the foot of Twenty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, Wednesday morning.

On Sunday night Schmidt attended the wedding of his eldest daughter, and was to have celebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of his own wedding yesterday. He left his home Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock, leaving a note in the dining room saying good-bye to his family. The family can give no reason for his suicide.

Brooklyn Banks and Clearing House.

In regard to a story that after Jan. 1 next several National banks in Brooklyn would apply for membership in the New York Bank Clearing House Association, Manager William Sherer said yesterday that it was idle. Any Brooklyn bank, he added, was eligible now for membership. Consolidation will have no bearing on membership. Joining the association has been ruled by the cost. It is probable, however, that the Treasury Department will be asked for a ruling on the question of Brooklyn National banks increasing their reserve as Greater New York banks. New York is a reserve deposit city requiring 25 per cent. deposit, while Brooklyn's requirement is only 15 per cent.

Reported Riot in Bogota.

Officers of the steamship Holstein, which arrived yesterday from Santa Martha, Colombia, reported having heard at that place of a political riot in Bogota, in which forty persons, mainly policemen, were said to have been killed. The riot occurred Oct. 30, according to the report, but the Government had taken means to prevent the spreading of the news. The Presidential election is to take place Dec. 5.

A QUEER STORY OF ROBBERY.

Neithardt Tells of Highwaymen Who Levied an Assessment—Strange Disappearance of Delicatessen.

If the story told by Ernest Neithardt of Rochelle Park, N. J., to the police of the East Fifth Street Police Station is true, he was the subject yesterday morning of one of the most remarkable crimes and the victim of one of the strangest calamities recorded in police annals.

Mr. Neithardt ran breathlessly to Patrolman McIntee, at First Avenue and Tenth Street, at 1:45 A. M., and said he had just been assaulted, beaten, and robbed in front of 326 East Tenth Street, not two blocks away. As Mr. Neithardt moved he left a wake of cheese in the atmosphere.

He returned with the officer to the scene of his alleged struggle, and pointed out the areaway down which he said three men had hurled him. His story was that he had come to New York to buy delicatessen and attend a lodge meeting at Bubb's Hall, 161 Avenue B. After the lodge meeting he started home with his purchases. He had a package of Limburger cheese, a package of pickled herrings, some pickled lambs' tongue, sausage, and bacon. Two rolls of butter and a number of small Thueringer cheeses were distributed through his various pockets as ballast. He also had $17 in a waistcoat pocket. In front of 326 Tenth Street the three men suddenly overtook him, seized him, and dragged him to the area steps. There, he declared, they knocked off his hat, scattered his provisions, took $3.50 from him, cut his lip, and thumped his head.

The policeman searched the area indicated and the neighborhood. He could not find the Limburger, the herrings, tongues, sausage, bacon, or the little cheeses. There was a flavor of all these things about Mr. Neithardt and it followed wherever he went, the Limburger leading, the others bunched, but McIntee said no Irishman could say how old the scent was. Two or three little cheeses and the butter remained in Mr. Neithardt's pockets.

At the station house the story was repeated, but the police remained doubtful. They found $11 in the pocket alleged to have been despoiled. Then they doubted his story more than ever, and said that Limburger cheese, sausages, and herrings have never before taken advantage of momentary liberty to walk, run, or swim away and disappear utterly. Furthermore, the place pointed out by Mr. Neithardt is as bright as daylight with the glare of four electric lamps, and Policeman Cavanaugh was looking directly through that street and did not see or hear anything.

The theory is that Mr. Neithardt, who had evidently been drinking, although he was not drunk, found himself out rather late for lodge purposes, and had, by some unhappy mischance, become involved in trouble in the course of which he was pounded by somebody, and lost the offerings he had accumulated to use as oil during the anticipated domestic storm at Rochelle Park, N. J. Mr. Neithardt, however, stuck to his story. He is employed in the Barge Office here.

TWO WOMEN SWINDLERS.

Collect Money in Express Charges for Free Government Books.

Some of Brooklyn's wealthy families have been successfully swindled during the past week by two young women, who have been making the rounds of the residence portions of the city and collecting money on a unique scheme. They claim to be authorized by the Librarian of Congress to distribute among prominent families of the great cities books valued at $10,000,000. They explain that too much money was raised to build the Congressional Library at Washington, and Congress had decided to get rid of the surplus by sending books to the representative families of the Nation. Only a small sum was needed to pay for package and express charges.

Several hundreds of dollars have been secured in this manner in Brooklyn, and it is said that the schemers worked Harlem last week to the extent of $1,500. The police of Brooklyn are now hunting for the young women, by the advice of John Russell Young, the Congressional Librarian. One of the young women, calling herself "Miss Brown," canvassed Berkeley Place last Wednesday, but secured only a small amount.

EXTRA ALLOWANCE ASKED.

An application was made to Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court yesterday for an extra allowance of $30,000 each to William G. Choate, Joel B. Erhardt, and William G. Davies, the Commissioners who appraised the property acquired by the city for the widening of Elm Street, in addition to the statutory compensation of $1,780 to each. Mr. Choate, who presented the application, said that the commission had held 178 meetings, examined 134 pieces of property taken $44 pages of typewritten testimony, and made awards aggregating $5,401,377. He argued that an extra allowance of $30,000 to each Commissioner would not be unreasonable, in view of the magnitude and importance of the work.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Beatty opposed the allowance of so large an amount. He thought that $10,000 apiece would be sufficient.

Justice Andrews took the papers and reserved decision.

TWO NEW COUNTERFEITS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Secret Service Bureau announces the discovery of a new counterfeit ten-dollar silver certificate, and a counterfeit National bank note.

The silver certificate is a photographic production printed on two pieces of paper, pasted together. No attempt has been made to color the back of the note, which is a shade of brown instead of green. The seal is colored a bright pink. The note is printed badly and the lathe work is blurred and indistinct.

The National bank note is a counterfeit of a note of the First National Bank of Joplin, Mo., series of 1882. It also is printed on two pieces of paper, and the silk fibre in the genuine is imitated by pen and ink marks

W. C. T. U. Autumn Meeting.

The Autumn meeting of the New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held yesterday, at the Riverside Baptist Church, Ninety-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Many delegates were present, including the Presidents of the twenty-six branches of the union in this county. Mrs. E. Francis Lord presided. At last night's session addresses were made by the Rev. Richard Hartley, Mrs. Lord, and others. John W. Hutchinson, who is eighty years old and the last of the Hutchinson family of singers, sang a solo.

Hospital Nurses' Fair.

The Nurses' Alumnae Association of the New York Hospital Training School opened its fair yesterday in the Administration Building of the hosptial, 8 West Sixteenth Street. The object of the fair is to raise a fund for the erection of a clubhouse to be used by the Alumnae. Many handsomely-decorated and well-filled booths occupied the lower floor of the building, and the articles offered for sale were gifts from members. Among the gifts was a pillow presented by a member in Japan, which is valued at $1,000. The fair will close to-night.

To Dedicate Rockefeller Hall.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 18.—The Rockefeller Hall, given by John D. Rockefeller to Vassar College and which will cost $1,000,000, will be dedicated to-morrow. The address will be delivered by Dr. G. Stanley Hall of Worcester, Mass.

FINE OLD VIOLINS

AT THE EVERETT HOUSE,

UNION SQUARE.

LYON & HEALY'S FAMOUS COLLECTION.

NOTE THE RARE VALUE.

Beautiful solo violins, by ordinary standards worth $75,

WILL SELL FOR $35.

Magnificent Collection of Solo Violins, ranging in price from

$100 to $5,000.

No lover of the violin can afford to miss inspecting this superb collection.

VISITORS WELCOME.

Hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M

MR. J. C. FREEMAN,

Violin Connoisseur, in charge.

Kennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST.

MEN'S SHOES

at the low prices that have saved many thousands of dollars every year to our patrons.

Winter Russets, Extension Soles 2.97 pair.

English Enamel, Extension Soles, *2.97 pair.*

Calf Button Shoes, 3.29, full extension soles, in the new cadet toe.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

REINDEER GLOVES, 98c.

GRAY SUEDE GLOVES, 98c.

Full pique seam and new style silk embroidery.

Lemon colored Chevrettes, 1.49.

Imported Dress Shirts, 1.19.

The famous Bismarck brands. The world's best; at about half, because an importer blundered. They are worth 2.25.

MEN'S HATS.

ELEGANT DERBYS.....1.90
PEARL ALPINES..1.90 to 2.90
SILK HATS.....3.29 to 4.90

All in the top notch of styledom.

"Through The Earth."

A Fairy Tale of Science, rivaling Jules Verne in thrilling interest, will appear in

St. Nicholas

during the coming year. Best Magazine for boys and girls published. $3.00 a Year.

THE CENTURY CO., Pubs., Union Sq., N.Y.

OLD SAILORS MAKE CHARGES.

Testimony in the Investigation of Alleged Abuses at the Snug Harbor.

The Trustees of Sailor's Snug Harbor yesterday continued their investigation into the charges of cruelty and mismanagement made against President Trask and other officials of the institution by the inmates. There were present at the board meeting in the Bank of Commerce Building Mayor Strong, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, Alexander E. Orr, Recorder Goff, Capt. George L. Norton, and Capt. Jayne.

Mr. Trask, Dr. D. W. Jay,

FUNERAL OF DR. HOUGHTON

To Take Place at 10 o'Clock To-morrow Morning at the Church of the Transfiguration.

BODY LIES IN STATE TO-DAY

Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, the Late Rector's Nephew, and Rev. E. B. Smith, Curate of the Parish, to Officiate—Burial in Trinity Cemetery.

The funeral of the Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, late rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, in East Twenty-ninth Street, known to the greater part of the public and to the theatrical world as "The Little Church Around the Corner," who died on Wednesday, will be held in the church of which he has had charge for nearly fifty years, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Bishop Henry C. Potter will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, Vicar of the parish, and the dead man's nephew, and the Rev. Edmund Banks Smith, Curate of the parish.

The rectory, at 1 East Twenty-ninth Street, was the Mecca for a continuous throng of sympathizing visitors, throughout the greater part of yesterday, and telegrams and letters of condolence came in such numbers as to give the vicar no opportunity to look through them all. It is expected that a great many people will visit the chapel of the church to-day, where the body of the late rector will lie in state, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. To-morrow the coffin will lie in the choir of the church, that space between the nave and the altar where the body of a Protestant Episcopal clergyman is always placed. A requiem mass will be celebrated there at 7 o'clock in the morning by the Rev. T. M. Smith, and Dr. Houghton's family, besides a large number of parishioners, will, it is expected, receive communion at that time.

The funeral service proper will probably be enormously attended, and a squad of police will be on hand to keep the crowd in order. The Vestry of the church in a meeting yesterday issued a circular letter to the parishioners, on presentation of which they will be admitted at 9 o'clock, the doors being thrown open to the public half an hour later. There will be the usual funeral service of the Episcopal Church, with nothing extraordinary in the way of music, and without an address, but another requiem mass will be offered, the celebrant of which has not yet been decided upon.

The pall bearers will practically consist of the Wardens and Vestry of the church and nine Protestant Episcopal clergymen. James P. Dod, the church organist and choirmaster, who is also a Vestryman, was originally chosen to act as one of the pall bearers, but as he will have to take charge of the music Dean Van Amringe of Columbia University has consented to take his place. The other pall bearers are Wardens Peter Gardner and Lyman Rhodes, Vestrymen William C. Prime, E. B. Sexton, Thomas B. Peck, James S. Day, E. A. Quintard, Charles N. Kent, and E. P. Smith, and clergymen, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church; the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, vicar of Trinity Chapel; the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church; the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church; the Rev. Dr. F. B. Van Kleeck of White Plains, the Rev. Dr. F. M. Clendenin of Westchester, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest; the Rev. Dr. Thomas McKee Brown, rector of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, and the Rev. Dr. P. K. Cady, professor in the General Theological Seminary.

After the funeral at the church, the burial party will proceed to Trinity Cemetery. Dr. Houghton will be interred in his private plot there, after the reading of the burial service.

The death of the rector of the "Little Church Around the Corner" has aroused considerable feeling among the many members of the theatrical profession who have had occasion to test his kindness of heart. The Actors' National Protective Union, of which John J. Pallas is President, remembers in particular his officiating at the funeral of William Perkins, a variety actor who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, some years ago, and was brought on to this city for burial, and at their meeting this afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, the Treasurer, James L. Barry will move the adoption of resolutions in honor of the dead clergyman. Similar action may be taken by the Twelfth Night Club, at 23 West Forty-fourth Street, this morning.

The Trustees of the Actors' Fund, of which Dr. Houghton was an honorary member, met yesterday afternoon and adopted resolutions expressing sorrow at his death and commemorating his kindness and benevolence in the warmest terms. A. M. Palmer, Edwin Knowles, Antonio Pastor, Frank G. Cotter, Harrison Grey Fiske, and Frank W. Sanger were the Trustees present.

The council of the Lambs Club, the funeral services of many of whose members, including Harry Montague, Lester Wallack, John T. Raymond, and Nelson Wheatcroft, were performed by Dr. Houghton, met last night and adopted resolutions in his honor and expressing condolence for his family. John Drew, Cyril Scott, Fred H. Von Stade, George H. Taylor, Clifford Potter, Thomas Manning, Charles H. Hoyt, Charles H. Riegel, Augustus Thomas, Roosevelt Schuyler, and Thomas B. Clarke signed them. The flag of The Players, to which Dr. Houghton belonged, was at half-mast yesterday.

Dean van Amringe expressed a feeling that was very prevalent yesterday on the well-loved old clergyman's death.

"It has taken a good man from the ministrations of this city," said he, "but everybody seems to think that no one was better fitted than the old doctor to go to his last account."

COMPANY'S BOOKS MISSING.

The La Compagnie Générale Transatlantique is puzzled over the loss of five of its cash books covering accounts from Dec. 23, 1890, to April 18, 1892, which were delivered to the District Attorney to be taken before the Grand Jury in the case of Capt. Max Schmittberger, growing out of the Lexow investigation. Six days ago Eustis, Jones & Govin, attorneys for the steamship company, wrote to District Attorney Olcott that in September, 1894, a clerk of the company had delivered the books to the District Attorney, that the District Attorney delivered them to the counsel for the Lexow committee, that the subpoena for the books was irregular, and the District Attorney had no right or authority to issue the subpoena, and that it was a case of deception. The firm demanded the return of the books at once as they were prosecuting a search.

Assistant District Attorney Henry W. Unger had a search made for the books, and it proved unsuccessful. To-day District Attorney Olcott will answer that from the best information obtainable the books were delivered to a representative of the steamship company.

There was a rumor that the demand for the books had some connection with the recall of Augustin F. Forget, who was the French Line's agent here. Edward K. Jones of the firm of Eustis, Jones & Govin said last night that this rumor was groundless. "Mr. Forget," he said, "was simply transferred to another port. There is to be no investigation of his accounts or anything of the sort. We have asked for the books several times since they were delivered to the District Attorney, and it happened that our last letter chanced to be sent just after Mr. Forget's recall. I suppose the books have been mislaid in the District Attorney's office. They are not of very great value, as the company has duplicates of the accounts contained in them."

Ladies' Day at Athletic Club.

It was ladies' day at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club yesterday, and the handsome clubhouse, at Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, was crowded from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until the close of the day's programme, about 11 o'clock in the evening. The committee had arranged an excellent programme for the entertainment of their guests. A vaudeville programme was given in the cozy little theatre in the afternoon. After dinner a number of aquatic events were decided in the natatorium in the basement. All the available space around the large pool was occupied, and the sport excited much enthusiasm.

Dr. James P Geary Ill.

Dr. James P. Geary, who, it is reported, is to be appointed Coroner's Physician by Coroner-elect McOwen, is seriously ill at his home, 370 Willis Avenue. He is suffering from pneumonia, the result of a cold contracted a week ago.

ARCHBISHOP OF NEW ORLEANS.

Dr. Rooker Denies that Archbishop Keane's Name Was Stricken Off.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—In denying the cablegrams published in a number of newspapers from Rome regarding the striking of Archbishop Keane's name from the list of candidates for the Archbishopric of New Orleans Dr. Rooker, Secretary of the Papal Delegate, said to-day the reports doubtless originated with Archbishop Keane's enemies at Rome.

Contrary to the circulated reports, Dr. Rooker said, when the names were seen by Archbishop Keane he declined to allow the use of his, and himself struck it off the list.

"The choice for the post," said Dr. Rooker, "lies between Bishop Maes of Covington, Ky., and Bishop Heslin of Natchez, Miss. Unless there is a special meeting at Rome between now and the last of the month—and no information of such an intention to hold one has been received in this country—the chances are that the vacant See will not be filled before the middle of December."

NEWARK'S NEW CATHEDRAL.

Bishop Wigger's Committee Agrees Upon the Design.

NEWARK, Nov. 18.—The Committee of Priests selected by Bishop Wigger to choose one of the four plans presented for the new million-dollar cathedral in this city have agreed on the plan submitted by O'Rourke & Sons of this city, and the firm was so informed by the Bishop to-day. The cathedral is to be erected on a block bounded by Fifth and Sixth Avenues, Ridge Street, and Clifton Avenue. It will be paid for by subscriptions from Catholics of the diocese of Newark. It will be known as the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart.

The style of the new building will be continental gothic of the thirteenth century. The edifice will be surmounted by two towers, one 300 and the other 275 feet high. The interior of the building, exclusive of the front atrium and rear chapel, will be 258 feet in length. The exterior length will be 309 feet. The width will be 86 feet interior and 150 feet exterior. The interior of the transept will be 44 feet in width. There will be about 25,000 square feet of space in the interior and a seating capacity of 2,500, while there will be standing room for as many more. The materials to be used are marble, granite, steel, and quartered oak. It will take about two years to complete the cathedral.

HOME FOR WORKINGWOMEN.

READING, Penn., Nov. 18.—For several months contractors employed by William M. Staufer have been engaged in erecting a handsome four-story building in the centre of this city. The building was completed this week, and when opened to the public was found to be a handsomely furnished lodginghouse for women. Mr. Staufer, who had kept his plan secret until the completion of the building, makes the following announcement:

"For several years I have been impressed with the idea that while there was a spirit of philanthropy in Reading in many respects, there seemed to be but little or no direct interest taken in our worthy young girls and women who are without permanent homes and need temporary protection while unemployed.

"I desire to announce, with the completion of the building, that it was erected for the purpose of furnishing these unprotected and moneyless girls and women a temporary home where they can be lodged and fed.

"And, also, a portion of the building, free of charge, is for the use of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and other organizations engaged in temperance and charitable work, irrespective of religious denomination."

MOUNT HOLYOKE'S NEW HALLS.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Nov. 18.—Five new buildings were dedicated at Mount Holyoke College to-day, replacing those destroyed by fire one year ago. At the same time the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the college was celebrated.

The principal one of the new buildings is the Mary Lyon Hall and Chapel, named for the founder of the college, who was a pioneer in the field of higher education for women. The other four buildings are dormitories, named as follows: Safford Hall and Porter Hall, in memory of Deacon Safford of Boston and Deacon Porter of Monson, who were Miss Lyon's most active helpers in the early years of the institution; Pearsons Hall, from Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, a generous contributor to the college, and Rockefeller Hall, from John D. Rockefeller of New York, who, in addition to previous gifts, furnished means to erect the fourth of these halls.

An address of welcome was delivered by the President, Mrs. E. S. Mead. The Rev. Dr. Judson Smith of Boston, President of the Board of Trustees and Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, delivered the founders' day address, entitled "A Historical Study of the Beginnings of Mount Holyoke College."

Afterward brief dedicatory exercises were held in each of the new dormitories, addresses being delivered by the Rev. Dr. Smith, Mrs. Helen M. Gulliver of Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. Zella Allen Dixson, Librarian of the University of Chicago; Miss A. M. Hunt of Chicago, President of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association of the Northwest, and the Rev. F. L. Goodspeed of Springfield, Mass.

Catholic Orphan Asylum Benefit.

The annual benefit for the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of New York was given yesterday and last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, under the personal direction of Charles Frohman and Frank W. Sanger, and consisted of two performances. The first performance was from 1:30 to 6 P. M., the second from 7:30 to 10:30 P. M. The programmes included at least one act of almost every play now running in the city, as well as lots of specialties. During the afternoon and evening every seat and box in the house was filled, and the receipts amounted to more than $10,000.

Returned, Though Reported Dead.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 18.—John P. De Camp, an account of whose alleged death was published in a New York paper on Tuesday, returned here to-day. He says he does not know who caused the publication, nor what the motive of it was.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Edward E. Rice will give a professional matinée performance at the Manhattan Theatre next Wednesday of his new production, "His Little Dodge."

The extension of Anna Held's engagement at Koster & Bial's will enable her manager, Mr. Ziegfeld, to complete his details for the production which he will secure for her, and hopes to be able to put on the road shortly after the holidays.

The Elks' benefit at the Herald Square Theatre yesterday afternoon in aid of the Charity Fund attracted a large and enthusiastic audience. The long programme, as announced, was carried out without any alterations, and it was estimated that $2,000 would be realized.

Mme. Réjane is to be seen in a new Sardou comedy, which will be known as "Pamela." She has recently been playing most successfully during this season at St. Petersburg. The scene of the new play is laid in 1795, between the Reign of Terror and the Directory period.

A concert has been arranged for the benefit of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women at Carnegie Hall on Monday, Nov. 29. The artists who will appear include Maud Powell, violiniste; Mary Louise Clary, contralto; Cornelia Dyas, pianiste; Pol Plançon, and Anton Seidl and his orchestra.

Charles Frohman's "White Heather" company, which is to open with this new production at the Academy of Music on next Monday night, is engaged every morning and every night after the play of "The Old Homestead" in holding scenic rehearsals, and on Sunday night a dress rehearsal will take place.

Another detachment of the Barnum & Bailey circus will sail for London to-morrow on the steamer Manitoba, and the final shipload, making the company complete, will go over early next Spring. This will comprise paraphernalia such as tents, seats, &c., for the road, and the men, horses, and wagons to handle them.

Miss Dorothy Morton is actively engaged in preparing the final details for her new production, which is to be a musical comedy called "Miss Brevity of Hongkong," written for her by John Fowler and Charles J. Wilson. The company will include Kate Dale, Madge Dean, Helen Francis, Julia Hanchett, Charles Danby, Edwin Walter, and Paul Everton. The organization will be known as the Dorothy Morton Comedy Company, with John P. Harley as the business manager. They will open their season in Albany Dec. 9, and the tour will include the larger cities of New York State, Pennsylvania, and eventually a run in some Broadway theatre.

CREGIER SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Son of Chicago's ex-Mayor Brings Suit on the Ground of Desertion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Edward Lefort Cregier, son of ex-Mayor Cregier, has filed a bill in the Superior Court, asking for a divorce from his wife, Myrtle Buell Cregier. Their wedding was celebrated on New Year's Day, 1894, and they lived together until August, 1896.

Mr. Cregier avers in his bill that, notwithstanding the fact that he treated his wife with consideration and kindness, she has deserted him, and now refuses to live with him. Soon after the time of the alleged desertion Mrs. Cregier went on the stage.

TRAIN WRECK IN ARKANSAS.

Thirty Passengers Injured, One of Whom Will Die.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—Train No. 2 on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad, which left Birmingham last evening for Kansas City, was derailed just west of Williford, Ark., at 3 o'clock this morning. The combination coach, chair car, and sleeper went over the bank, the combination car going into Spring River. The chair car and sleeper were burned. J. L. Hoover of Pleasant Hill, Mo., was injured fatally, and twenty-nine other passengers were hurt more or less seriously.

The cause of the accident has not been ascertained, but it is thought some portion of the forward truck of the smoker gave way. This will not be known positively until the wreck, which is in the river, has been recovered.

RODE INTO THE RIVER.

A Chicago Scorcher Has a Narrow Escape from Drowning.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Fritz Horsmann of 1,215 Wabansia Avenue, scorching west on North Avenue last night, head down, pedals flying, went over the brink of the bridge approach and into the river. That he was rescued was due to the prompt and efficient work of Ollie Ring, the bridge tender, and to the assistance given by some bystanders.

The cyclist, rising to the surface, called loudly for help, and Bridge Tender Ring ran down the pier and jumped into his boat. Cutting the rope, he poled to Horsmann and caught the cyclist as he was going down the last time. The police fished his bicycle out of the mud later in the evening.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Result of an Explosion at Burnt Hills, N. Y.—Two Fatally Injured.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 18.—A peculiar accident yesterday at Burnt Hills, eight miles north of here, caused the death of a little girl and injuries that probably will prove fatal to the girl's sister and her mother. While W. S. Humiston, a traveling doctor, was mixing on a stove a concoction of alcohol, turpentine, and resin in the kitchen of John Brown, the mixture became overheated and exploded in flame.

In the room beside Humiston there were six persons—Brown, his wife, and four children. The burning mixture fell on all the inmates.

A four-year-old daughter was burned to death and Mrs. Brown and a seven-year-old daughter received injuries from which they cannot recover. Humiston was arrested and lodged in the Saratoga County Jail.

PRICE OF GRANITE WARE.

Manufacturers Expected to Make an Ironclad Agreement.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Nov. 18.—The Manufacturing Potters' Association of America adjourned this morning after spending two days in the discussion of the proposed increase in the selling price of their wares. No agreement was reached, and a formal call will be issued for a meeting of the United States Potters' Association.

The attitude of the importers under the increased tariff is yet an unknown factor. Manufacturers claim the advance will be barely sufficient to cover the restoration to the men of the 12½ per cent. wage cut of three years ago. There was much opposition to making the increase before February or March, when more will be known about the price of imported ware. One of the fruits of the conference that ended to-day will be an ironclad compact on prices of all white granite manufactures in America.

A GERMAN OFFICER'S DEATH.

His Life Spent in Searching for His French Sweetheart.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—Leonard Hein, a native of Bavaria, once a Colonel in the German Army and a member of a wealthy family, died yesterday in abject poverty at the St. Louis City Hospital, aged fifty-five years. He was of royal parentage, his father having been a relative of Emperor William I., grandfather of the present Emperor.

In the Franco-Prussian war Hein distinguished himself for bravery, and was promoted to the rank of Colonel. At the close of war he attended a ball one evening in Berlin and fell in love with a young woman present. Later they became engaged and almost on the eve of their marriage she revealed to him that she was of French descent and was engaged by the French Government as a spy. Hein was astounded, but determined to marry her. His father learned of the young woman's commission and broke up the affair, finally spiriting her away. Hein swore he would find her, and deserted from the army, left his country, and roamed through the streets of Paris over a year vainly hoping to meet his fiancée.

He then conceived the idea she was in America and came to this country. He had searched for her in every large city in the United States for fifteen years, but without avail. He was naturalized in 1884, and came to St. Louis in 1895. Just before he died, not realizing the end was so near, he said he still hoped to find his lost sweetheart.

Orange Hospital Fair.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 18.—The annual fair for the benefit of the Orange Memorial Hospital opened in Berkeley Hall this afternoon. It will be continued to-morrow afternoon and evening. As the fair is the largest charitable and society event of the year in the Oranges, it is always a success, but this year it surpasses in magnitude and beauty all previous records. Among the many attractions are an Edison projectoscope and a graphophone, which reproduces, among other things, the inaugural speech of President McKinley. An orchestra furnishes promenade music.

Dr. Depew to Preside at the Debate.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 18.—The Yale Union received a telegram from Dr. Chauncey M. Depew to-night stating that he would accept the invitation to preside at the Yale-Harvard debate, to be held at the Hyperion Theatre on the evening of Dec. 3. The judges have not been decided upon.

A British Officer's Suicide.

HALIFAX, Nov. 18.—A special cable from Bermuda reports the suicide there to-day of Capt. Thornton of the Royal Artillery, who held the office of Adjutant of the Bermuda militia force. He shot himself with a revolver, dying instantly. He is said to have been in financial difficulties.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 18.—A fire in Odd Fellows' Hall, Wednesday, caused a loss of $7,000. The insurance is $10,000.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 18.—Boydell Brothers' paint factory on Fort Street East was gutted by fire Wednesday. A member of the firm estimates the loss at $100,000.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Nov. 18.—A fire at Washington Station, Wednesday, totally destroyed the main building of the Echo Farm Creamery Company. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 18.—The No. 2 breaker of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company was destroyed Wednesday by a fire that is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The breaker was valued at $75,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The four-story brick building at 137 and 139 North Second Street, occupied by S. Pack & Sons, wholesale dealers in mattresses and bedding, was gutted by fire to-night. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000, fully insured. This was the fifth fire in the building since last January.

COMMERCIAL CLUB DINNER

The Members Acknowledge the Hospitality of the Board of Governors.

MANY TOASTS AND SPEAKERS

President Fancher of the Irving National Bank, W. F. King, E. L. Mooney, O. J. Gude, and Others Make Addresses.

Two weeks ago the Board of Governors of the Commercial Club gave a dinner at the club rooms, on Chambers Street and West Broadway, to the members. Last night the members gave a dinner to the Governors. More than 200 of the 400 members were present, and applauded the utterances of the long list of speakers. Many of the toasts were humorous, but some, notably those responded to by W. F. King of the Merchants' Association and by C. H. Fancher, President of the Irving National Bank, were serious, and judging from the applause with which the speakers were received in accordance with the sentiments of the Commercial Club.

Among the out-of-town guests were George M. Bentley of Boston, H. H. Cowan of Pittsburg, Theodore Roberts of Fredericton, N. B.; Thomas F. Main, and William Jones of St. Louis. The Governors of the Commercial Club are: President—E. S. Mooney; Vice President—John Campbell; Treasurer—James H. Snyder; Secretary—Alexander Hamstead. C. H. Sanford, F. S. Barnum, H. A. Dickie, I. J. Benjamin, Robert Mitchell Floyd, and G. B. Latimer.

The menu, the work of H. A. Dickie, introduced each speaker and toast with an appropriate quotation from some well-known author.

The Speakers Introduced.

In calling the assemblage to order, Mr. Dickie said a club dinner was the place where the flame of good fellowship could burn brightly without fear of being extinguished by cold water. Then he called upon O. J. Gude to respond to the toast "The Board of Governors."

Mr. Gude answered the call by reading some imaginary telegrams from President McKinley, ex-President Cleveland, and Richard Croker. Mr. McKinley, in response to an invitation that was not sent to him, was quoted as replying over the signature of "Mark Hanna, private secretary," that he was too much occupied with the "roast" he found prepared by Mrs. McKinley the last time he attended a jollification dinner to take any more risks. Mr. Cleveland was supposed to have replied that he was busy testing different brands of baby foods and could not get away, and Mr. Croker was made to say that he would appear in public and say all he has to say on Jan. 2.

The next toast on the list was "The Commercial Club." W. J. Rogers, who was billed to respond to it, was not present, and E. L. Money was called upon to speak to that and "Duties and Privileges," the toast to which he was originally assigned. He said, among other things, that, as he understood the duties of club life, they were to eat heartily and drink moderately.

"Men who drink moderately," he said, "are the sinews of every club." Then after referring to the privileges attaching to membership in the Commercial Club and the duty each member owed to help on its prosperity by trying to increase legitimately its membership, he said: "There is one club to which I belong which need not increase its accommodation and would increase its finances if it only had padded cells to lease to the drunks among its members."

The Merchants' Association.

W. F. King, introduced to speak to "The Merchants' Association of New York," was received with much applause. He said that New York needed no booming. It was big enough to take care of itself, but the Merchants' Association had decided that the city was entitled to more consideration than it was receiving, and had worked to obtain for it due recognition. He spoke of the inception of the association and of the work accomplished, and paid tribute to THE NEW YORK TIMES for the support it had accorded to its projects. He said that 2,000,000 pieces of mail matter were distributed by the association, and that more than $11,000 was expended for postage alone.

He advised the merchants of New York to engage in politics and help make the laws because they knew what is needed for the development of the country, and declared that until the Merchants' Association began its work of education by pamphlet, the storekeepers of the small towns in the country believed New York to be the worst city in the world, socially, commercially, and educationally.

Three cheers were given for Mr. King as he closed his address, and then three more for the Merchants' Association. F. B. Thurber was the next speaker. He was on the card to speak on "When the Frost is on the Pumpkin," but he said the sound sense of Mr. King's remarks had driven all humorous thoughts from his mind, and he would content himself by guaranteeing that if every merchant did for his particular trade what Mr. King had done for the Merchants' Association New York would be the greatest commercial centre in the civilized world.

Retiring Treasury Notes.

C. H. Fancher, President of the Irving National Bank, speaking on the topic, "Shall the Treasury Notes be Retired?" said, in part:

"Our Government notes should be retired, first, because of their enormous and useless cost of maintenance. We are informed that the Actuary of the United States Treasury says that since 1879 it has cost the United States Government $339,984,222 to maintain our paper upon a gold basis, or an average of $21,000,000 per annum. Who is there among us that will dare even to estimate the fabulous losses to the people and commerce during the last two decades occasioned by their existence?

"To my mind they resemble on the body politic a cancer on the human body, that has been silly treated awfully now, but with tendrils so deep that the financial doctors are at a sad loss how to treat it, and are now scouring the country for remedies.

"To the question propounded by these doctors, 'Should or should not the silver dollar and the silver certificate be redeemed on demand in gold?' I reply, emphatically, 'No.' Silver does not now, and, as we hope and believe, will never become a medium of exchange with foreign countries. To our utter discredit and shame, we can easily absorb all of the silver certificates, dollars, and subsidiary coin, amounting combined to $480,000,000, or $6 per capita, of our 80,000,000 population.

"To insure the permanent inviolability of the gold standard I would recommend the repeal of the law of May 1, 1878, wherein the United States Treasurer is required to again issue notes that have done their full duty, at least once. For the purpose of facilitating the use of silver or silver notes, ten-dollar United States or bank notes should be the smallest issue or denomination.

Demand Obligations.

"Under demand obligations the doctor's first question is: 'Do you consider that there are any dangers arising from allowing the United States notes to remain as a permanent part of our circulation?'

"Owing to the recent fruitful season, so graciously granted by kind Providence, I see no immediate danger, but I would no more think of allowing the United States notes to remain a part of our permanent circulation than I would of permitting a well-known bank burglar to remain in my office overnight with a full knowledge of the vault combination and the time lock off.

"To the second question, 'On what grounds, if any, would you favor the gradual but entire withdrawal of the Treasury notes of 1890?' I answer I would allow them to perform the functions now allotted them under the law, with prosperity before us they will do no harm, and by judicious business management will be absorbed and retired without many being aware of the fact.

"As for the third question, 'If it shall be decided to retire the United States notes, how can it be done without adding to our bonded debt?' I am inclined to think it cannot be done without the issue of a low interest-bearing bond, and as I have shown you in the earlier part of my address what it has cost to maintain the Government notes, I make bold to claim you will agree with me in saying low interest-bearing bonds should be issued to assist in their retirement.

"Now to the fourth question, 'How, in that case, can provision be made for maintaining an adequate amount of currency available for purposes in business?' In answer, by amending the National banking laws, in allowing currency to the par value of the United States bonds held; in States where values have been maintained to 25 per cent. of their live and quick assets in addition, all to be a first lien, and subject to the same or more strict supervision of the Government.

"Their last question is:

"'If it be thought expedient to fund the United States notes, how can they be redeemed with assurance that bank currency will take their place?' That question we will stop at, and ask, not mentioning the previous panics, who stood by the commercial community in 1890 and 1893? Who is in daily touch and sympathy with you? Whose interests are identical with yours? Who feels the dull thud from the blows of adversity as they are laid upon your commercial shoulders more than the banks? Give to them safe, practicable, and liberal laws with all the watchful care that can be bestowed upon them, and they will not be inconsiderate of your needs.

"In his message to Congress President McKinley emphasized, or more firmly fixed, the plank in his platform regarding the money standard by saying: Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not be further threatened; it should be put on an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, or its stability to doubt or dispute. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the Government and imperil a safe balance in the Treasury.'

"Why did he not go on and say that it imperils our whole financial structure, as was fully demonstrated during his own canvass, and only avoided previously by the heroic acts of his predecessor? Right here is wherein I consider the Government notes too expensive. Why should 4 per cent. bonds be issued to maintain a reserve when a 2½ per cent. or lower issue in a short time would absorb them all, and under wise laws born of experience another and less troublesome currency could be provided, which could also be an elastic currency, that could work in conjunction with our metallic, and, if not continually bedeviled by Congress and the Senate, would forever be at peace?"

The other toasts and speakers were: "Commerce," John Jerome Rooney; "Organization in Trade," F. N. Barrett; "An Old Timer," Robert Mitchell Floyd; "Pushing Things," Clarence H. Sanford; "One of the Boys," J. H. McPike; "Clubs," J. H. Cutting, and "A New Clearing House," S. F. Taylor.

There were many other toasts and speakers announced, but despite the ruling of the Chairman that no speaker should speak for more than ten minutes, it was long past midnight when the party broke up and there were then half a dozen speakers who had not been heard.

THE METROPOLIS OF ALASKA.

Ex-Congressman Baldwin of Minnesota Going to Locate It.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—Ex-Congressman Baldwin of Duluth will leave this city next Monday for Juneau to operate in the mineral regions in that section. He has a scheme mapped out, and has organized a stock company and engaged eight experienced prospectors to go with him. They are all men who explored the Mesaba Range when it was in its infancy, and have worked in the Rainy Lake gold region.

Major Baldwin will send these men out through Alaska to locate mines. The first party will go into the Copper River country, where large discoveries are said to have been made recently. Baldwin himself will stay on the coast. He is certain that a great metropolis will spring up on the Alaskan coast and believes that any one who locates there will make a fortune. He will try to locate the spot where the metropolis is to be.

ELECTRIC WORKERS' GRIEVANCE.

Strike Ordered Wherever Non-Union Men Are Employed.

Trouble has been brewing between the Electrical Contractors' Association and the Electrical Workers' Union, and according to a notice given by the contractors a fight was to have been begun Wednesday.

Early in the year the union gave notice to the Contractors' Association that on and after Jan. 1, 1898, the wages of the men must be $4 a day instead of $3, the present rate. The contractors replied that that would be impossible, as the condition of the trade did not and would not warrant any increase of wages.

A few days ago Master Workman Thomas Keating of the electrical workers received a letter from the Electrical Contractors' Association, saying that the contractors were willing to employ only union men but that there were not enough of them to do the work required, and unless the union would supply a sufficient number by Nov. 15 they would be obliged to employ as many non-union men as they should need. The date was subsequently changed to Nov. 17.

The men say that there are many union men who are idle. They have appealed to the Board of Walking Delegates, and the board has decided to order strikes on all buildings where non-union electrical engineers may be found.

THE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer Made Pastor of All Souls' Church.

The Unitarian Conference of the Middle States and Canada opened yesterday in All Souls' Unitarian Church, Twentieth Street and Fourth Avenue. Dorman B. Eaton, the President, occupied the chair, and spoke briefly, after a devotional service conducted by the Rev. Samuel L. Cathrop of Syracuse at 9:30 A. M. The Rev. D. W. Morehouse gave a brief account of the year's work.

The Rev. E. Bradford Leavitt of Washington read a paper on Unitarian Church work. A discussion followed.

After luncheon the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer was in the chair. The Rev. Frederick A. Hinkley read a paper on "The Liberal Ministry." Officers were elected, and there was a reception managed by the Women's Unitarian League.

In the evening the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, formerly of Buffalo, was installed as minister of the church before a crowded audience. The Rev. E. A. Horton of Boston preached, the Rev. Dr. M. J. Savage delivered the charge to the people, the Rev. Merle St. C. Wright gave the new pastor the right hand of fellowship, and the Rev. John W. Chadwick made an address.

COLORADO FREIGHT WAR.

Another Reduction Announced by the Gulf Route.

DENVER, Nov. 18.—The freight-rate war has by no means reached the bottom. General Freight Agent Fred Wild of the Denver, Texas and Gulf to-day announced another reduction in the rates from Atlantic seaboard points to Colorado common points, via the water routes to Galveston, to be in effect at the iss ance of the Poteet schedule.

This action of the water routes has been forced by the announcement of the Burlington that it would accept the rate authorized by Chairman Poteet, which is $1.75, a reduction from $2.10.

It was said to-day that the Gulf's rate not only will apply from Atlantic ports, but from interior New York points as well. In this event the Poteet schedule becomes worthless, and another cut will be necessary. Merchants are taking advantage of the reduced rates, and it is thought 300 cars of freight are now entering Colorado daily from the East alone.

Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 18.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, officers were elected as follows: President—F. T. D. Myers; Directors on the Part of Individual Stockholders—Messrs. B. F. Newcomber, Henry Walters, W. J. Leake, and Charles Chauncey. Director on the Part of the State—J. Taylor Ellison.

Stephenson Indictments Dismissed.

Upon motion of District Attorney Olcott yesterday the indictments pending against ex-Police Captain John R. Stephenson as a result of the Lexow investigation were dismissed. Mr. Olcott said there is not sufficient evidence to warrant a trial.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Lieut. A. C. Hodgson is ordered to the Naval Academy.

Ensign G. H. Burrage is detached from the Concord and ordered to the Wheeling.

Ensign W. C. Davidson is ordered to the Concord as watch and division officer.

Ensign T. J. Sinn is detached from the Monterey, Dec. 10, and ordered home. He has two months' leave.

Ensign C. F. Hughes is detached from the Wheeling and ordered to the Monterey.

Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland is detached from the Dolphin and ordered to the Washington Navy Yard.

Lieut. T. Snowden is detached from the Dolphin and ordered to the Constellation.

Commander H. W. Lyon is detached from the Dolphin and ordered to the New York Navy Yard temporarily.

Passed Assistant Engineer B. C. Bryan is detached from the Dolphin and ordered to the New York Navy Yard temporarily.

Ensign H. B. Smith is detached from the Constellation, Dec. 1, and ordered to the Baltimore, by steamer of Dec. 7.

CAMPAIGN COSTS NOT FILED.

List of Neglectful Candidates Submitted to the District Attorney.

The County Clerk has submitted to the District Attorney the list of candidates for offices in the last campaign who have failed to file their statements of expenses as provided by law. The list includes:

Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Republican candidate for County Clerk; Peter E. Burrowes, Socialist-Labor candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court; Thomas F. Smith, United Democracy candidate for Sheriff; Louis Levene, United Democracy candidate for Judge of the City Court; Richard P. Murphy, United Democracy candidate for Coroner; John J. Hanlon, Republican and United Democracy candidate for Alderman; John Bittner, Republican candidate for Alderman; John Hayes, United Democracy candidate for Alderman; Patrick J. O'Geary, Prohibition candidate for Alderman; Alexander A. Lowande, Prohibition candidate for Alderman; James Petty, United Democracy candidate for Alderman; William Eberle, United Democracy candidate for Alderman; Patrick E. O'Brien, Citizens' Union and Jeffersonian Democracy candidate for Alderman; William S. Kellogg, Prohibition candidate for Councilman; D. W. Couch, Prohibition candidate for Councilman; James Shipman, Prohibition candidate for Councilman; Francis M. Duffy, United Democracy candidate for Assembly; Alexander Stewart, United Democracy candidate for Assembly.

All are unsuccessful candidates. The Corporation Counsel has decided that the candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Council, who filed their certificates of expenses with the Secretary of State in Albany, have complied with the law.

WON'T JOIN THE PLATT MEN.

The Brookfield Followers Will Keep Up Their Own Organization.

The anti-Platt Republican organization of the City of New York, of which William Brookfield and Gen. Wager Swayne are the leaders, will not take part in the Platt organization enrollment.

"It was kind and gracious for Mr. Platt, Chairman Quigg, and the machine leaders to forgive us for voting for Seth Low," said William Brookfield yesterday. "We are most thankful for their charity. But, nevertheless, we shall not become members of their old machine. Before we consent to cast our political fortunes with them, they must get rid of their padded rolls and adopt a different system of party management. The rolls are padded and their primaries are frauds, and they have been so declared. They stop at nothing to put the machine in control. Their organization is discredited, and we shall not go into it.

"It is our purpose to have our own enrollment, hold our own primaries, and continue to strengthen our own organization. We shall not give up our organization until an honest policy has been decided upon by the machine, and a fair enrollment and honest primaries cannot be had under the present machine system."

COUNTY CANVASSES COMPLETED.

Mandamus Issued for Recount in Part of the Nineteenth District.

The Board of County Canvassers finished the count of the vote yesterday, with the exception of several missing districts.

A mandamus, issued in the Supreme Court on the application of the Citizens' Union candidate in the Nineteenth Assembly District for Assemblyman and Alderman, was served on the Board of Canvassers. The order is returnable this morning, and the board is to show cause why the Election Boards in several districts should not be called upon to make a new count of ballots, to include some thrown out and sent to the Board of Canvassers as doubtful ballots. The Corporation Counsel will represent the board in court.

The tabulated returns for the Thirty-first Assembly District show Alderman Elias Goodman re-elected.

The Board of Canvassers of Richmond County completed its

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE AND SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$10.00
Six Months.....$5.00
Three Months.....$2.50
One Month.....$1.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$8.00
Six Months.....$4.00
Three Months.....$2.00
One Month......75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year.....$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$1.00
MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year.....$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE AND SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
Per Month.....$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Old Homestead—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—1999—8:10.
CHICKERING HALL—Lecture—8:00.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Devil's Disciple—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Cumberland '61—8:15.
GARDEN—Magic, Mirth, Mystery, Mimicry—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cymbeline—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Fair in Midgetland—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Cooing Dove—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Lord Chumley—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—National Horse Show—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—Miss Francis of Yale—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 19, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE CITIZENS' UNION.

The result of the meeting of the Committee on Organization of the Citizens' Union was really a foregone conclusion. The first fair contest that has ever been made in New York for the principle of non-partisanship in municipal affairs has enlisted 148,000 voters. Such an outcome of an organization improvised for the occasion and resolutely ignoring all other issues than that of municipal good government is of itself a great success. According to no less an authority than the Democratic boss of Brooklyn it is "the most wonderful thing in the history of politics." It attests the need for the Citizens' Union, and it affords the brightest hopes for a complete success at the next trial, without the least compromise. To disband an organization of such achievements and of such hopes, and leave the work it has already accomplished to be done over again next time, would be a folly and a crime.

There is an ample field for the Citizens' Union in the intervals between municipal elections. One result of the system of conducting local elections on the lines of National politics has been that we have never had, properly speaking, any municipal politics. The questions upon which citizens of New York may properly differ as such are not at all the questions upon which Republicans and Democrats differ as such, but they are none the less numerous and important. The provision of rapid transit, the provision of additional water supply, of additional schools, of additional docks, of additional parks, the municipalization of municipal services, the exaction of adequate compensation for such of these services as are deputed to private corporations, all these things are questions of municipal politics as they are questions of the municipal budget. Every citizen ought to have an intelligent opinion how far it is proper or prudent to go in each of these directions, and about the apportionment of the municipal revenue to each of the municipal purposes. As a matter of fact, not one citizen in a hundred has such an opinion. The great majority of citizens have been in the habit of leaving all such matters to the Board of Estimate, which has been neither guided nor restrained by public opinion, because upon these subjects there has been no public opinion. Political discussion has been diverted almost entirely from municipal to National topics.

To bring it back to municipal topics, to lead men to inform themselves about the things which come home to their business and bosoms, in a word, to revive or rather to create municipal politics is a function for which the Citizens' Union is eminently fitted, and a most important function it is. With this goes the equally important function of watching and criticising the actual administration of municipal affairs. This is so important a matter that local societies have sprung up from time to time to perform it with reference to special measures and particular neighborhoods. We have heretofore pointed out the desirableness of stimulating neighborhood spirit as a means to the development of the civic spirit. The proper place for any neighborhood association, organized to promote or defeat any project in which neighbors have a common interest, is that of a local branch of the Citizens' Union. The connection of the local association with an association embracing the whole city would greatly strengthen any meritorious local demand, while the general association would correspondingly gain in vigor, earnestness, and practicality. The criticism of the Citizens' Union will be a beneficent force of the first importance, if it is made plain that it is neither factious nor captious. If it is uniformly fair, temperate, and well informed it will be very formidable. Upon the whole, it is evident that there is plenty of work cut out for the Citizens' Union in the intervals of elections, and apart from carrying elections. The composition of the Committee on Organization is a reasonable guarantee of wise leadership. With wise leadership it will be so conducted that when another campaign for the Mayoralty comes round it will increase the disgusted wonder with which the bosses contemplate its achievement in the first campaign in which it has taken part.

PRINCIPLE.

"The Democrats who considered themselves better than their party voted for Low because they regarded him as the embodiment of their ideas and notions of personal politics.

"The rank and file of Democracy, who place principle above personal whims and ambitions, and the people who have learned by experience to rely on organization for the accomplishment of their aims and are identified with the Democratic Party through principle, solidly supported Judge VAN WYCK and gave him the magnificent majority which has placed Greater New York in Democratic control and inspired with enthusiasm the Democracy of the Nation."—Mr. RICHARD CROKER.

Mr. CROKER awakens a most intense curiosity which he does nothing to satisfy. Principle! It is the lifeblood of politics, the only vital substance of campaigns. Get at the deep conviction, the secret hope, the aspiration of the voter as he prepares and deposits his ballot, and you know all that is worth knowing about politics. The rest is mere pretense and surplusage.

We wish Mr. CROKER had given us a frank and sincere definition of the word principle as he here uses it. Above all problems arising from the late municipal canvass and unsolved by its result is that of the actuating principles, the beliefs and motives, of nearly a quarter of a million of voters who supported Judge VAN WYCK. It is the heart of the mystery. With Mr. CROKER's help we might pluck it out.

We know that political principles may be good or bad. They may be grounded in public spirit or in private selfishness. The loftiest patriotism and the hope of gain, the pure love of country and a hankering after some miserable appointment, are among the principles that actuate voters in every election. We intend no slur on the principles of VAN WYCK's supporters. Wholesale abuse of Tammany as a party of scalawags and public corruptionists is about the least useful service to which newspaper space can be put. There are honest men in the rank and file and in the leadership of Tammany. The city would be in grave peril if there were not. But what political principle controlled their action in the recent election? Could they justify their vote for VAN WYCK as against Low without descending to mere campaign slang-whanging or employing the trite and empty formulas of blind devotion to party? What was the principle?

Mr. CROKER gives us no help. He starts wrong by attempting to define the principles of Mr. Low's supporters, which we fear he does not understand at all. We assure him that the group or party of 148,000 men who voted for SETH LOW were singularly free from "personal whims" and the "ideas and notions of personal politics." They had a clear-cut and momentous principle. No party ever had one that was more distinct, more intelligible or freer from the old cant that hides the lack of new ideas. They put forward their principle in the beginning and did a prodigious amount of talking about it. It was the principle of separating the business of city government from National and State politics. THE TIMES thinks it is a principle of the highest public value, a living principle that will some day triumph and come to such universal recognition that men will wonder why cities were so long treated as the spoils of party strife.

But that is begging the question. Mr. CROKER may not agree with us about our principle, but we must respect his until he makes it known. We will not be so unfair and uncandid as to assume that it is a bad principle. We simply do not know what it is, and we very much want to know. We want to know whether there really was a clear and recognizable principle at the bottom of the preference which 230,000 voters expressed for VAN WYCK for Mayor. We want to know why they believed he would make a better Mayor than Low, or whether they really had no reasoned belief at all on the subject, but voted for VAN WYCK because he is a Democrat or against Low because he is a Mugwump and a millionaire, or for some other equally silly reason.

It makes a world of difference to the city—and to Mr. CROKER. If the party that elected VAN WYCK had a definite principle, if it really knew what it was about, it will find means to enforce its mandate on Mayor VAN WYCK. We don't know but Mr. CROKER is infected with the principle himself. Can it be the principle of good government, the resolve to make the great city an example to the cities of the earth, and a joy and pride to its own people? In that case, if Mr. CROKER and the new administration work in harmony for good ends, the mystery of the principle will be gloriously cleared up. But if the 230,000 want good government and honest service for every dollar of public money expended, and Mr. CROKER wants anything different from that, he will be annihilated. In his own battered person he will prove that he was right about the principle.

If Mayor VAN WYCK, with or without the help of his chief, gives us a bad government, if old abuses show their heads and ugly scandals, we shall conclude that Mr. CROKER was wrong about the principle. Bad government will be a proof that Mr. CROKER's party had no principle except to get in and keep the other fellow out. That principle we know. It is the father of all political evils, a stupid, ignorant, brutish principle, more worthy of hogs than of men. We know it by its fruits.

We should suppose Mayor VAN WYCK would take the utmost pains to show that Mr. CROKER was talking sense and wisdom, not mere cant and buncombe, when he said to a reporter of THE TIMES that the Tammany candidate was elected by men who place principle above personal whims.

THE MANHATTAN VALLEY VIADUCT.

The Controller very properly characterized as an outrage the scheme by which certain property owners north of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street coerced the Board of Street Openings. This they did by getting a law passed at Albany making mandatory upon the board an expenditure of millions upon a scheme for bringing their property into the market without regard to the mischief the scheme might work or to any other consideration.

It is really appalling that the permanent interests of the whole city should be sacrificed in this way to the greed of a few speculators, and that the sacrifice should be made at the public expense. There is no evidence that the public interests involved have received the slightest consideration from anybody concerned. Certainly no competent person can have been asked to consider what will be the effect of the proposed construction upon one of the most commanding and attractive points of view upon Manhattan Island, for any competent person would have answered that it would be so injurious as to be almost ruinous. Whether by accident or design, the preservation of Claremont was better secured in the original plan of the Department of Public Works than in the modification of it proposed by the Department of Parks, the official guardian of the aesthetic interests of the city. In the original plan the roadway skirted the east side of Claremont down to the lowest point at which a viaduct spanning the valley could be begun. This would have rendered the viaduct comparatively unobtrusive, and perhaps have wrought as little injury to the noble prospect from Claremont as is compatible with the construction of any viaduct at all. But it would have shut off the entrance to the Riverside Drive from several of the cross streets eastward. This drawback could without doubt have been obviated without vulgarizing the whole scene. But, in order to obviate it, the aesthetes of the Park Department have proposed to extend what is practically a railroad bridge, or trestle work of metal, directly north across the valley from Claremont, from a point thirty feet higher than was proposed in the original plan, and by so much more conspicuous and obtrusive. And this is the vandal scheme which the Board of Street Openings appears to have felt itself bound to approve.

The only chance that due consideration will be given to the matter is the chance that the proceedings already had shall be held void for irregularity. It is to be hoped that this may turn out to be the case. As we have before observed, there is at least one consolation to be had in the face of this outrage, and that is that the vandals who have proposed it will go out of office at the end of the year. They cannot possibly be succeeded by anybody less competent for the chief function of a Park Commissioner. If they happen to be succeeded by a person more competent, who will take aesthetic advice upon aesthetic questions, he will be able considerably to mitigate in execution the outrageousness of their design, even if the scheme is sustained by the courts. He may even bring about the erection of a viaduct that will be worth looking at on its own account, while it will work less havoc with the more valuable natural prospect than is threatened by the scheme as it has been approved by the Park Commissioners. But whatever mitigations may be effected, the result will be a botch compared with what might have been had if the present Park Board had been composed of persons either competent to form opinions upon the artistic questions involved or modest enough to invoke the opinion of competent persons.

DANIEL IN THE PENSION OFFICE.

Along with the preliminary report of the Pension Commissioner, recently submitted to the Secretary of the Interior in full, came the illuminative statement, not a part of the report, that the total cost of pensions from 1861 to 1897 had been two thousand millions of dollars. Our Washington correspondent has reported the substance of an estimate made by Col. F. C. AINSWORTH, Chief of the Record and Pension Office of the War Department, that the ultimate cost of the pension list, and the minimum cost, at that, will be not less than two thousand millions more.

This calculation is based upon the assumption that the existing laws, enabling pretty nearly everybody who enlisted for service for any length of time to get upon the pension roll, shall not be changed to double rates for given disabilities or for failure to incur disabilities or because political exigencies may suggest the desirability of coddling the political old soldiers. It was admitted by Col. AINSWORTH, in his calculation, that this assumption was not safe. The chances are that the ultimate added cost of the pension list will be some hundreds of millions more than the two thousand millions toward which we are naturally and almost unavoidably heading.

The Administration seems to have provided itself with an officer who is disposed to contribute his mite of opinion and influence toward preventing the pension expenditures from falling below the ultimate cost estimated by Col. AINSWORTH. Assistant Secretary of the Interior DANIEL WEBSTER DAVIS, whose chief business it is to act upon appeals from the decisions of the Pension Commissioner and whose occasional pleasure it appears to be to supply to the newspapers paragraphs adulatory of himself, his oratorical ability, his pleasing personal traits, and his willingness to spare no expense to the public in expressing his admiration for the soldiers of the Union, has made what he describes as a "significant" decision.

The significance of the decision to which he directs attention, and the particular attention, of course, of those men already pensioned who fancy they ought to have their pensions increased, is that the Pension Commissioner is wrong in holding that a man should be pensioned merely for his existing disability. A soldier who had been pensioned for $30 a month asked for $50. The Commissioner rejected his request. DANIEL WEBSTER DAVIS, sagely regarding the condition of the pensioner as a potential voter and political ally, finds that he is in danger of becoming more seriously disabled. To prevent that calamity he decides that he should have $20 a month more out of the Treasury than the Pension Commissioner considers him entitled to receive.

On the day made notable by the handing down of this decision DANIEL WEBSTER DAVIS submitted 399 other decisions, and modestly boasted that he had beaten the record of his office. The Washington dispatches do not inform us whether the other 399 cases were as expensive to the Treasury as that quoted here, but if any considerable number of them are as "significant" as DANIEL WEBSTER DAVIS considers this of MARSHALL LAWSON of the Tenth Tennessee Cavalry, it is manifest that Col. AINSWORTH's estimate of an ultimate additional cost for pensions of two thousand millions of dollars will prove grossly inaccurate. The Assistant Secretary does not refer to any decisions that may save the Government expense.

Look at the figures to which DANIEL WEBSTER DAVIS is adding his contribution! On Nov. 16 the expenditures for the fiscal year beginning July 1 were $44,411,144 in excess of the receipts of the Government. In the same time the expenditures for pensions were $58,753,147. The receipts from customs were $46,445,075, or more than $12,000,000 less than the outgo for pensions. DANIEL and his decisions in batches of 400 at a time may soon constrain the hungry pensioner to demand that the Government shall sell bonds to meet its pension obligations.

The public memory is so short that, in order to appreciate the significance of the findings of the seal experts, it is well to recall what our English and Canadian friends said when the United States first affirmed what is now declared to be true. Said Minister DAVIES in London last July: "The Canadians have never believed that the seals were in any real danger of extinction. Distinctly on the contrary, it is proved by statistics that they are steadily increasing." Sir GEORGE BADEN POWELL said: "I think pelagic sealing the most humane and least wasteful method of killing seals." How much the tone of English comment is changed is shown by The London Times's remarks upon Secretary SHERMAN's affirmation. Discussing Secretary CHAMBERLAIN's unanswerable (!) response to Secretary SHERMAN, The London Times said: "If it can be shown that revision is necessary, there will be no desire in England to insist upon the original regulations when the time arrives next year for reconsidering them." We cite The Times's remarks for two reasons: First, we ask The Times's powerful support in urging a revision of the regulations to take effect immediately upon their expiry, for the reason that, in the ordinary course of diplomacy, if revision is delayed until the term is complete there will be an interregnum of unknown and fatal length. Second, we ask the aid of The Times as an honorable journal in settling the dispute with reference to its own merits solely, according to The Times's own declarations when issue was joined. We ask this because Canada is refusing to do so, and complicates the business by raising extraneous and irrelevant matters. We are far from opposing a generous and friendly settlement of each of those topics in a neighborly manner. But let Canada begin, and let England give her motherly counsel.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—"Catfish and waffles," says The Philadelphia Record, "are now interesting the bon vivants." The French in this statement might be criticised on more than one ground, perhaps, but the general meaning is clear enough, and the revelation it makes in regard to Philadelphia habits and standards is eminently precious. Whether The Record man employs the foreign term in its usual English sense of "high livers," or in its real sense of "good fellows," is a matter of small consequence in comparison with the startling news that—at Philadelphia—interest in catfish and waffles is restricted to persons of distinction of some sort or other. The whole question, however, is shrouded in mystery. "Waffles" are one thing in one town and something else in all others, while "catfish," though they are the same in most places where the name is known at all, has so many other titles that one cannot be very sure about them.

—An ingenious artificer of Hamburg has devised an attachment for the bicycle which will, the German papers say, enable all well-intentioned wheelmen and wheelwomen to obey the law against fast riding, and deprive those who are not well intentioned of the excuse, ever ready in case of arrest, that their exceeding of the prescribed speed was involuntary and unconscious. The invention consists of a small music box, geared to one of the bicycle axles and set in operation by it. The adjustment of the mechanism is such that while the rider is moving at or below the legal rate, mellifluous harmonies or Wagnerian grandeurs, according to the sort of music box selected, will fill the air. As soon as the speed passes the limit the inexorable monitor will announce that fact by beginning to jumble its notes in a wild and strident discord, and, thus warned, the rider, for the protection of his own ears if for no other reason, will apply his brake and moderate his exertions. It is difficult to understand just how this machine is constructed, but it is not necessary to do so. The fact may be taken for granted—except by those who suspect the existence of a deep Teutonic joke—and with curiously mingled anticipations, American riders and non-riders will await the introduction here of the Hamburger's contrivance. Perhaps, by choosing the tunes carefully, Sunday rides might be changed into sacred concerts, and the woes of many good people might to some extent be mitigated.

—So our newly amended immigration law bars out Moslems, on the ground that they believe in the Koran, which, in turn, teaches polygamy! Not many Mohammedans want to come here so the matter is not likely to attain much importance, but is it really a fact that our lawmakers intended their words to bear the interpretation which the Barge Office officials have placed on them. To believe in polygamy is one thing; to practice it is another, and it by no means follows that practice will follow belief. Most followers of the Prophet are content with a single wife, even when at home, and there is no probability that they would violate our laws because of what is in the Koran after all a permission rather than a command.

PERSONAL.

—Soon after the last Presidential election—on Nov. 9, 1896, to be exact—the editor of The Louisville Critic wrote to Mr. W. J. BRYAN, who, as perhaps will be remembered, was somewhat well known at that time, advising him to stop making speeches and to accumulate energies for use in 1900 instead of dissipating them in the shape of crossroad orations. The letter elicited no immediate reply; months went on, and still no answer came, but when the full year to a day had passed Mr. BRYAN took his pen in hand and answered his Kentucky admirer. The belated communication is rather interesting. In it Mr. BRYAN says, by way of excuse, that he has just caught up with the huge mass of correspondence received by him before and after election, and then he continues: "I appreciate none the less your expressions of good will, and thank you for your suggestions. I have not succeeded very well so far in making few speeches, as the pressure upon me is greater than I can withstand. I hope from now on, however, to speak less." There is much significance in this, if anybody chooses to look for it.

—People who write "letters to the editor"—that is, letters for publication—are so lamentably prone to claim credit for virtue because they want to stop somebody else from doing something, that the communication printed yesterday over the signature "A. B. C." was a refreshing novelty. We have been told innumerable times that it was wrong to kill the pretty little birds, that women who wore feathers on their hats were monsters of heartless cruelty, and that laws should be passed prohibiting the sale of ornaments of this sort. Such statements have usually passed unquestioned—and unheeded; but "A. B. C." in a few words emptied all the mushy sentiment out of the controversy and substituted for it a lot of common sense. Her remarks will, indeed, shock the unthinking reformers, but they certainly clear the ground for intelligent and effective action. The pretty little birds are all right in their way; to exterminate them is an act of insane folly, and to kill them at all is barbarous and wicked—sometimes. Then, again, sometimes it isn't. The ugly, large hen suffers the same pang when killed that the heron or the oriole experiences, and yet nobody—except the vegetarians, and they, being obviously mad, do not count—inveighs against the women, in society or out of it, who profit by the strangulation or decapitation of hens. If men have a right to take animal life at all, to use for their own purposes the flesh and covering of any beast, fish, or fowl, then they have just as much right to trim a bonnet with egret plumes as to cover a foot with leather or to fill a platter with roast beef. The aesthetic hunger is as legitimately gratified as that for food. But there is a wrong way of doing even proper things, and no doubt some extremely injudicious methods have been adopted for supplying the demand for feathers. Human ingenuity, under wise coercion, would soon find means to obtain the male heron's "nuptial dress" without inflicting starvation upon the baby herons. Statutes that effectively "protect" deer, partridge, trout, and many other creatures have been devised, and yet it has not been considered necessary to foreswear their utilization. Killing is the law of nature, and the pretty little birds are not exempt from it. Self-interest as well as morals, however, dictates regulation of the killing, and if the hysterically sensitive, would-be reformers of hat trimmings will consent to work for regulation instead of for abolition, they may accomplish much more than they do now—which is nothing.

—An English clergyman, the Rev. W. HEWETSON, has just issued a little book of suggestions for young communicants. Its title is "When Thou Prayest," and the Bishop of Coventry has written for it an earnestly laudatory preface. The volume is much like many other compilations of the same sort, and would excite no lay comment were it not for the appearance on a prominent page of the following really curious list of persons for whom, in the Rev. Mr. HEWETSON's opinion, it will be well for each owner of the book to make special intercession: "Actors, Authors, Bishops, Cabmen, Jews, Mohammedans, Navvies, Parliament, Policemen, Postmen, the Press, and Relatives." That is certainly a queer collection, and it is made the queerer by the compiler's adoption of the alphabetical order in making up his list. There may be a trace of irreverence in seeing cause for gentle amusement in this grouping, for this purpose, of these particular professions, trades, and races, but surely it is funny. To be sure, none of the classes mentioned would be the worse for prayers in their behalf, but on what principle were they selected, and why were so many other classes, apparently as much or more in need of such assistance, entirely ignored? To follow only one line of thought suggested by the list, suppose that because of the limitation of these prayers, only the persons named attained to ultimate felicity. Wouldn't heaven be a rather odd place, socially considered?

CURRENT NOTES.

Chicago druggists say that the great demand for supposed remedies indicates that the grip is again very prevalent in that city.

* * *

A large and enthusiastic Good Roads State Convention has lately been held in Columbia, S. C. It recommended the organization of a State Commission or Bureau of Road Improvement.

* * *

Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., has built in Pittsburg, Penn. and presented to the Civic Club a bathhouse where the poor of the city can obtain baths by the payment of 5 cents each. It is to be opened Thanksgiving Day.

* * *

A Boston man is still taking daguerreotypes, and has been doing so over half a century. He insists that in spite of all modern processes in photography they remain the most correct likenesses ever produced.

* * *

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph recently offered a page of free advertising to the business house in its city which should be judged by a competent committee to have made the best window display. Many firms entered eagerly into the competition.

THE AUDUBON SOCIETY AGAIN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "A. B. C.," who in your issue of to-day advocates the formation of an anti-Audubon society, is evidently misinformed as to what she terms the "extreme charter" of the Audubon Society. After declaring that this society "carries its good intent and work to such an extreme that many reasonable women who are inclined to aid its cause are debarred from having the privilege," she adds: "What is needed only is a National law, and its enforcement, protecting in each country the songbirds and rare birds from wanton and ruthless slaughter, and placing the heron on a perpetually proscribed list, with other birds as proved needful." In other words, after condemning the efforts of the Audubon Society, she advocates substantially the course it so strongly urges—that is, the enforcement of laws protecting songbirds and others of plumonic value from wanton and ruthless slaughter. Beyond this, so far as bird protection is concerned, it does not go. Its pledge does not wholly prohibit the use of feathers, as your correspondent would lead one to suppose, but permits the wearing of ostrich feathers and those of domesticated fowls, under which head are included the numerous varieties of barnyard fowls, ducks, geese, swans, pheasants, turkeys, and also pigeons—birds whose plumage furnishes widely varying material for the purposes of the milliner. These birds are killed primarily for food, and far from decrying the wearing of their feathers, the Audubon Society would doubtless encourage their use as an effective means of decreasing the demand for the plumage of wild birds.

If your correspondent had concluded her communication at the sentence quoted, no further reply would have seemed necessary, but, after stating her belief in the necessity for the enforcement of laws protecting birds, she concludes by saying that she "for one shall continue to wear" valuable and rare birds—"robins and birds of such sort"—as a protest against the work of the Audubon Society, and she expresses her feeling that "women merit no possible ground of censure for wearing such birds and feathers." She even proposes to form "an anti-Audubon society, with the conditions above named as its by-laws"—that is, a society to encourage the destruction of birds! The position here taken is so obviously inconsistent that it is difficult to consider it seriously. "A. B. C." is evidently one of a very large class of women who have so little knowledge of birds that the distorted skin or dyed and mutilated bunch of feathers on their bonnets seem some artificial creation of the milliner. That they could ever have belonged to a living creature whose grace of motion, musical powers, and intelligence might have given them the purest pleasure does not occur to them. It is hopeless, therefore, to appeal to these women from the standpoint of what your correspondent terms "mock sentiment." They may, however, I trust, be reached by humane and economic reasons whose force is incontrovertible, and in the meantime the phenomenal growth of the interest in bird study points to a day when we shall be so familiar with our friends in feathers that they may have a hearing in their own case.

FRANK M. CHAPMAN.
New York City, Nov. 18, 1897.

CRITICISES THE DEAN OF ROCHESTER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES of last Sunday told us how the Dean of Rochester, speaking at a school fair of the necessity for the religious education of children, referred to the last sad example of American depravity to point his moral. According to the Dean, New York does very well for secular education, "but it has too little regard for the immortal souls of the children." "I am quite certain," he went on, "that but for the want of moral conviction and practical Christianity among the inhabitants of that great city such a disgraceful election as that of a Tammany Mayor would never have occurred."

Thus, we learn that it was not Plattism, but a lack of Sunday schools, that accounts for the election of Judge Van Wyck, and the Citizens' Union will now perceive the true direction of their future efforts. The vote of the majority was solely due to their "want of moral conviction and practical Christianity"; that is, in a simple issue between right and wrong, the majority did not know the difference or did not care for it. Of this the Dean is "quite certain." His perspicacity is only equaled by his gracious courtesy. How strange that the English are not generally regarded as an agreeable and lovable people!

F. A. HENRY.
Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1897.

WHY CANADIANS ARE SO LOYAL.

To the Editor of The New York Times.

Just now many papers have much to say about Canada and the Canadians, and the question is often asked, Why are Canadians so loyal? Why do they not become annexed to the United States? As every person can better attest for his own individual case, I will give my experience with the Government of Canada and contrast it with the treatment one need expect from the United States Government in a like case.

In 1878 I was engaged in the manufacturing business in St. John, New Brunswick, and was doing some work for the Government of Canada. An election was held, and I, in my right as a citizen, opposed the party of protective tariff and was about the only employer of labor that opposed that party, because I could not see where I could be benefited by a high duty on my raw materials, which Canada at that time did not produce. The protection party was successful in the election, and every cheap whippersnapper on the triumphant party's side howled for my blood. The only way they could get at me was to condemn through the engineer the materials I was using in the work I was doing for the Government. This they did. Like most contractors, I depended on the money from my work to pay my bills, and when the work was condemned I was unable to pay them, though my assets exceeded my liabilities. An insolvent law was then on the statute books, and after much litigation I was declared insolvent and my estate was turned over to the official assignee. I came to New York, and in about two years my estate was settled up and the assignee received a slight fraction less than my total liabilities. This was proof that through the wrongful application of law I had suffered injustice. I pointed out the hardship and injustice of my case to the Government at Ottawa, and they suggested that I submit the matter to the official arbitrators and bring my proofs. I told them I had no money to do this with, as all my property was in the hands of the assignee, but that as the facts were clear I would be satisfied if they would look into the case, and I would leave it to them.

The Government had an investigation made and decided I had been unjustly treated from a wrongful application of the insolvent law, and they offered me $3,000, which I accepted. I had no legal claim at all against the Government, nor had I a very strong moral claim. If I had a legal claim the money should have gone to the assignee for the benefit of my creditors. The Government recognized that I personally had suffered and not the creditors; so, as an act of grace, the Government, sympathizing with me, did what they could to make me right.

I will now cite a case with which I am familiar, showing how the United States Government acts toward its citizens and officials in like cases or worse. In 1862 a Consul was appointed by President Lincoln in St. John's, Newfoundland. He was a good Consul, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. At the time the expedition of war vessels was sent out by the United States Government to search for the survivors of the Jeannette the vessels put into St. John's for coal and supplies, and left there, to be gone a year at least in the arctic regions. In thirty-six hours after the vessels left, a telegram came telling of the finding of the Jeannette survivors by a Dundee whaler. The Consul hired several of the fastest steam vessels in port at that time and sent them after the war vessels with the news. The steamers sent out overtook the expedition and brought it back. The Consul drew drafts for the pay of the vessels hired on the State Department at Washington, which refused to honor them on the ground that Congress had made no appropriation to pay for saving money. The Consul had to pay these bills himself, and it took every dollar he had in the world to pay them. His property was sold out, and to this day he has not received one cent for saving at least $100,000 for the Government; but to show the whole-hearted way the Government of this great country appreciated his action, a few years ago he was removed from the office he had honored for years, and when too old to go at anything else he was turned out like an old horse to die or starve. There is a very sad sequel to this story, which I will tell another time, and these instances show why Canadians are loyal.

R. FLAHERTY.
3,327 Sydenham Street, Philadelphia, Nov. 18, 1897.

SENATOR HAWLEY.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Times, Nov. 17.

A Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES says:

"Senator Hawley of Connecticut is in poor health, and the report is current that he will not stand for re-election at the expiration of his present term, two years hence. Senator Hawley is seventy-one years old, and with the end of the present term will have served twenty-three years in Congress, two terms and a half in the House and three terms—eighteen years—in the Senate."

The senior editor of The Hartford Times met Gen. Hawley on the street yesterday. He was in remarkably good health, and did not appear to be over sixty years of age. His service of eighteen years in the Senate gives him influence in that body. The most valuable and influential Senators are those who have served several terms. A Senator in his first term has little influence. It is the older Senators in service who are advanced on the committees and take the lead in legislation. As a member of the Committee on Coast Defenses, Senator Hawley has rendered efficient and valuable services. To him in 1878 Samuel J. Tilden addressed his notable letter on the necessity of increasing our coast defenses. Senator Hawley is Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs; he is second on the committee to establish the University of the United States; is a member of the special committee on the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, and is on the select committee on international expositions.

The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES is mistaken in saying that Senator Hawley will not be a candidate for re-election. He will be, and if Connecticut Republicans are true to the Senator for the next term, Senator Hawley will be their best and most useful man.

NUGGETS.

Undoubtedly.

He—Who is your favorite writer?
She—My guardian. He signs all my checks, you know.—Detroit Free Press.

Pencable and Valiant.

"While it is against my principles to fight," said the moralist, "I will always fight for my principles."—Richmond Dispatch.

The Exception.

"Carlisle says, 'Go deep enough and you'll find music everywhere.'"

"I guess he never delved into a piano pupil's exercise book."—Cleveland Leader.

The Grip.

This is the season of the year when a hard cold masquerades as the grip. The grip never masquerades as anything; any one who has the grip knows it.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Parable.

"I would feel that I had lived could I produce a lasting work in marble," said the famous poet.

"And I would die content," said the renowned sculptor, "could I write an immortal poem."

Only ordinary fools are fully satisfied with themselves.—Philadelphia North American.

THE PALISADES.

Arthur Guiterman in Yonkers Statesman.

Hear an ancient Indian legend told in many a lodge of yore,
Where the great Mahicanittuck rolls on Manahatta's shores;
Where, across the silent river frown in furrowed lights and shades—
Fire-born basalt, patched with verdure, forest crowned—the Palisades.

"Know ye why our maize waves yellow ere the forest breaks in flame?
Why our rivers leap with salmon, why our woodland stirs with game?
Children of the Lenni Lenape, over all your home is blest;
For of all the lands beneath him, yours the Manitou loved best.
High among old hills that knew not council fire nor hunter's trail
Slept a lake, unrilled though forests crashed before the northern gale;
For, upon its central island raised the mystic wigwam stood
Where the Mighty Spirit brooded, planning for his people's good.
But the envious Sons of Evil vexed the lake with frightful dreams—
Up its waves leaped, white with terror, stormed the isle in torrent streams,
Forced the gateway of the hills and downward to the vale below
Plunged in panic, dashing, tumbling, formed the river that ye know,
Rose in wrath the Mighty Spirit; caught and bound the evil band;
Spake unto the waves and calmed them; led the river with his hand;
Where its turbid waters mingled with the brine of ocean waves,
Flung the Manitou his captives howling down the dismal caves.
Over them his potent magic raised the massive cliffs that stand
Jailers of the Sons of Evil, wardens of his favored land.
In the bitter moon of snowshoes, by your lodge fires crouching warm,
Oft ye hear the captives wailing to their brothers in the storm;
But they may not force their prison nor shall ever sprite of guilt
Dare to pass the charmed ramparts that the Manitou has built.
Hail! ye shaggy-breasted giants, rugged guards of field and glade,
Tempest-quelling, stand forever; pathless, changeless, undismayed!"

Was that thunder? 'Tis November; Bombderberg is voiceless now.
Guns? The iron mouths are mute on seaward fort and armored prow.
Sounds that shame two Sovereign Sisters! Ruthless traffic's cannonades—
Hear them! writhing as ye hear them—shatter down the Palisades.
This—the grandeur that the heathen in his blindness knows and feels,
His refined and tutored brother jars beneath his wagon wheels.
Was there no less lovely quarry?—True the taunt that Europe flings!
Yea! the bigness of the dollar blinds the eye to nobler things.
Ho! ye long-imprisoned spirits, strain your bonds and yell with glee;
For your fellows in destruction break your ward to set ye free!
Oh, my people! Ye give millions for memorials of man;
Will ye spare to save a grander work than human brain may plan?
Will ye raise your vast cathedrals deeming thus true reverence paid,
While ye desecrate the altar stones that God Himself hath laid?

DREYFUS MAY BE A VICTIM

His Family Tell of an Attempt to Extort Money from Him by Forging His Handwriting.

REFUSED TO PAY THE DEMANDS

Unfriendly Newspapers Said to Have Offered to Cease All Opposition to His Release "For a Consideration."

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The alleged false imprisonment of Alfred Dreyfus, the former Captain of French Artillery, who is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life after having been convicted by a court-martial of selling French military plans to the agents of a foreign Government, continues to be very widely discussed in Paris and throughout France. From a person who is in the councils of the family, it is learned that their presentation of the prisoner's case to the French Government, which caused the present agitation, reveals a thrilling romance with the gang of so-called "journalists" and stock jobbers who beset young Lebaudy, the millionaire conscript, known as "The little sugar merchant," and not as "The little sugar bowl," as sometimes the unfortunate young man is referred to, and a prominent member of the demi-monde as the chief actors.

It is claimed that the documents Dreyfus was charged with selling to Germany were never really sold to the agents of that country, but were concocted, as forgeries, in Dreyfus's handwriting, to blackmail him, his wife being a wealthy woman, and he himself being in good circumstances. The plot, it would further seem, was conceived in 1893, when the wave of Jew-baiting swept over Europe. Dreyfus is of Hebrew extraction, and these so-called "soldiers of fortune," casting about for funds, determined to bleed "this wealthy Jew." A beautiful woman, whose house was the resort of a number of French officers and foreign diplomats, is said to have acted as the go-between in these shady transactions, and was secured as a cat's-paw by the blackmailers. By invitation Dreyfus was a frequent visitor to her house, and in due course of time the plan for the mobilization of the French Army, which had been drawn up in a handwriting which cleverly imitated that of Dreyfus, was produced, and money was demanded for its surrender.

Dreyfus, however, it is added, refused to pay the sum demanded, knowing that the purchase of the document would be an admission of his guilt, and would furnish ground for future extortion, and being aware that the fact that he had been intimate with this woman, who herself was a party to the plot, would be considered part of the strongest evidence of his guilt.

Continuing, the friend of the Dreyfus family explains that the newspapers whose inspirers were concerned in the plot have constantly maintained a warfare against Dreyfus, even up to the present time, and that in consequence the prisoner's wife and family are obliged to keep secluded. Attempts have constantly been made, it would appear, to extort admissions from them to be used against Dreyfus, and it is also said that advances have been made to Mme. Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner, in behalf of the anti-Dreyfus press, offering to cease all opposition to his release "for a consideration."

Finally, it is said that the plan for the mobilization of the French Army, which Dreyfus is said to have sold to the agents of a foreign Government, was a comparatively unimportant document, the features of which were in the possession of all foreign Governments, and was easily fabricated by experts.

Le Soir says that the absence of M. Scheurer-Kestner, who has forced the Government to reopen the case, from to-day's meeting of the Senate is the subject of general comment. A report is prevalent that he was summoned this morning by M. Faure, who said to him, "The documents in the Dreyfus case have been brought to my notice. I give you my word of honor that they contain irrefutable proofs of guilt. I beg you, therefore, to cease this campaign, by which you are compromising the republic and yourself to no purpose."

M. Scheurer-Kestner's friends, however, deny this story.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Paris to The Daily Mail says that the friends of Dreyfus assert that Count Walsing Esterhazy was assisted in his treason by an Alsatian Sergeant Major, who is now in Alsace, and has made a full confession.

BOHEMIA AND SAXONY SHAKEN.

Earthquake Shocks Felt at Asch Falkenau and Carlsbad.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, Nov. 18.—There were several earthquake shocks on Tuesday night at Asch, Falkenau, and Carlsbad, and on Wednesday morning there were violent subterranean disturbances, accompanied by deep rumblings and a rocking movement of the ground in several places of Upper Vogtland Saxony.

GIUSEPPE VERDI ILL.

The Italian Composer Prostrated by the Death of His Wife.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A special dispatch from Rome says that Signor Giuseppe Verdi, the celebrated composer of music, who has been suffering greatly since the death of his wife, whose demise was announced on Sunday last, is so prostrated that serious results are feared.

EGYPT TO RECEIVE KASSALA.

Parsons Pasha Going to Accept the Place from the Italians.

CAIRO, Nov. 18.—Parsons Pasha starts for Suakin on Tuesday next, from which place he will embark a battalion of infantry and detachments of artillery, engineers, and camel corps, altogether about 1,500 men, for Massowa, from which place this British force will go to Kassala, in order to take over that place from the Italians, according to the agreement on the subject arrived at between Great Britain and Italy.

GOLD PURCHASES FOR CHILE.

Report that $1,500,000 or $3,000,000 Has Been Bought Stirs London.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Financial circles are agitated to-day over statements that either £300,000 ($1,500,000) or £600,000 ($3,000,000) in gold coin have been purchased in the open market for Chile.

The discount market is very sensitive. There have been fresh inquiries for gold on American accounts.

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.—The Bank of Bengal has reduced its minimum rate of discount from 7 per cent. to 6 per cent. The Bank of Bombay has reduced its rate of discount from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent.

DR. NANSEN'S NEXT ARCTIC TRIP.

The Fram to be Accompanied by a Larger Ship and More Men.

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 18.—Hjalmar Johannessen, the Norwegian army officer who was with Dr. Fritjof Nansen in the latter's recent arctic expedition, referring to the plans of the doctor's next trip north, says arrangements have already been made for a sojourn hut on Franz Joseph Land.

The Fram, Nansen's ship, will be accompanied by a large vessel called the Starkodder. There will be more scientific men and more dogs, and one of the ships will advance through the ice until icebound. From there a sledge expedition will start north. The other ship will go along the ice border, making scientific researches in the ice, in the water, and at the bottom of the sea.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Copenhagen says, on the authority of Hjalmar Johannassen, that during his stay in Franz Josef Land, north of Nova Zembla, Dr. Nansen worked out a plan for a larger expedition to the Antarctic Ocean, which he may yet undertake.

Petroleum in the Crimea.

ODESSA, Nov. 18.—Information has been received from Simferopol, in the Crimea, that new discoveries of petroleum have been made in the peninsula.

THE FRENCH IN WEST AFRICA.

Chief Samory's Men Cut 100 French to Pieces—Two Expeditions Advancing to the Upper Nile.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, British West Africa, Nov. 18.—The Governor of the Gold Coast Colony reports that there has not been any collision whatever between the British colonial forces and Chief Samory up to the present. An eye witness of the fight between the followers of Chief Samory and the French force on Aug. 20 last says it occurred near Bonta. The French numbered about 100 men and were cut to pieces.

Another account of the affair says the French officers were invited to a palaver and were seized by the Sofas, who captured the rifles, stores, reserve ammunition, and eight horses belonging to the French expedition.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The Dépêche Coloniale announces to-day that it has received news of the active advance of two French expeditions from Ubanga toward the Upper Nile, under Capts. Liotard and Marchand. The French, it is added, expect to have a flotilla of gunboats on the Upper Nile by midsummer, 1898, and will distribute 2,500 rifles to local recruits.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN COMPACT.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—The Budget Committee of the Lower House of the Reichsrath, to which the bill providing for a provisional renewal of the compact between Austria and Hungary was referred, announced to-day that it had adopted that measure. Herr Pergelt, German Progressist, protested against the decision of the committee.

IRON SHIP ON FIRE AT SEA.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The British steamer Indralema, Capt. Campbell, which arrived at Greenock Nov. 17, from Norfolk and Newport News, via Belfast, reports, Oct. 28, in latitude 38 longitude 70, a ship was seen on fire.

She was apparently about 1,400 tons burden and built of iron. So far as could be seen from the Indralema's deck there was not a sign of life on board, and all the boats were gone. Her identity could not be made out.

TURKISH AMBASSADORS UNPAID.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"Pecuniary embarassment has reached an acute stage at the Yildiz Kiosk. Salaries of Ambassadors are left unpaid for months. Since the departure of Galib Bey, Turkish Ambassador at Berlin, another Turkish envoy has written Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, declaring that he has sold nearly everything and lives almost entirely on dried meat, adding that he even fears he will be unable much longer to borrow that. A third Ambassador has written to Tewfik Pasha saying: 'All my means are exhausted, and I cannot even buy a pair of gloves when obliged to appear anywhere.'"

GERMANY'S ENEMY WITHIN.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The ceremony of swearing in the guards' recruits took place here to-day. They were warned by the Emperor that they might be called upon to fight an enemy within the empire.

The Emperor's exhortation concluded as follows:

"My glorious forefathers look down upon you from the vault of heaven. The statues of Kings and, above all, the monuments of the great Emperor, look down upon you when you do your duty. Remember the perilous times our country has had to traverse; and if your work is hard and bitter remember it again. Stand firm, with unshaken faith in God, who never forsakes us. Then, my army, above all my guards, will always in peace or war be equal to their task.

"It is your task to keep faithful to me whether against foes within or foes without, and to obey when I command and stand by me."

DYNAMITE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

PRETORIA, Transvaal Republic, Nov. 18.—President Krüger received to-day a deputation of burghers, who waited upon him with reference to the resolution of the Volksraad reducing the railroad tariff on mining requirements and the duty on dynamite.

In reply to their spokesman, he declared that, so far as the railroad rates were concerned, the resolution was final. Respecting dynamite, he said that as soon as the 2,000 cases now stored in the factories were consumed he would insist on the manufacture of dynamite from products in the Transvaal, adding that if this were not done the mines would be allowed to import their own dynamite under a system of import dues, but in no single case would the Government allow an importation of the ingredients.

TURKEY TO INDEMNIFY AUSTRIA

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—It was not until after midnight last night that the Austrian Ambassador here, Baron de Calice, received a note from the Turkish Government, announcing the latter was prepared to make a satisfactory settlement of all the Austrian demands regarding the maltreatment of Herr Brafolli, the agent of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company at Mersina, Asia Minor, respecting the insults offered to the Austrian Consul at that place, and on the subject of the arrears due the Oriental Railroad Company, which is operated by Austrians, for transporting Turkish troops during the recent war between Turkey and Greece.

The Turkish note to Austria is conciliatory, and lays stress upon the friendly relations existing between the Sultan of Turkey and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. It is now said that the arrears due the Oriental Railroad amount to £320,000 ($1,600,000) instead of £250,000 ($1,250,000.)

GERMANS TO EVACUATE CRETE.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Nov. 18.—The Kaiserin Augusta, it is announced, will arrive here to-morrow and embark the German detachment of the international troops which have been on duty here since last March.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—A dispatch published by the Frankfort Zeitung, from Constantinople to-day, says the candidacy of Col. Schaeffer, an officer in the Army of Luxemburg, as Provisional Commissioner of the powers for the Island of Crete, has been abandoned. The Ottoman Government had announced its objection to the Colonel, and was supported in this matter by Germany. Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, it is now said, insists that the Commissioner must be of the Orthodox Greek faith, and has so informed the representatives of the powers.

MORE BRAVERY IN INDIA.

SIMLA, Nov. 18.—According to the official dispatches received here from the British camp in the Maidan Valley to-day, fighting in one form or another between the British and the insurgent tribesmen continues hourly, and is characterized by conspicuous bravery. During Tuesday night last Major Des Voeux and one company of the Thirty-sixth Sikhs rushed a village of the enemy and began firing at the tribesmen through the apertures of their block houses, when his force was in turn rushed by the enemy, who abused the Sikhs and twitted Major Des Voeux's Orakzai Orderly on his tribal perfidy.

Private Vicary of the Dorsetshire Regiment of Dargai Ridge fame, with four men, became separated in the darkness from the main body, and the little party was attacked by the enemy. Vicary had his rifle wrested from him, but he recovered it, bayoneted one of the tribesmen, and clubbed another, who half cut off Vicary's foot. The soldier, however, succeeded in reaching camp with two men and a Pathan prisoner.

Victorian Receives £4,250 Salvage.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Admiralty Court to-day awarded the British steamer Victorian £4,250 ($21,250) for salving the British steamer Velleda in March last. When about 270 miles west of the Fastnet the Velleda, bound from New Orleans for Manchester, was picked up by the Victorian, from Liverpool for Boston, and towed into Queenstown on March 25. The Velleda's shaft was broken and three of her boats had been swept away in a gale.

Quakings in North Borneo.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 18.—Advices from the Orient say that severe earthquakes, accompanied by a tidal wave, occurred in British North Borneo at the end of September. In the villages on the coast great loss of life occurred.

GERMANS TO STAY IN CHINA

Russian Admiral Said to Have Approved of the Landing in Kaio-Chau.

CHINESE SHOW LITTLE ALARM

They Declare that Russia, Germany, and France Will Use the Bay as a Base of Supplies for an Attack on Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai Admiral von Diederich, Commander of the German cruiser division, before landing marines at Kiao-Chau on Monday morning notified the British, French, and Russian Admirals of his intention, and it is said that the Russian Admiral expressed approval.

The Chinese do not appear to be much distressed over the matter, declaring that Russia, Germany, and France are preparing to attack Japan and will use Kiao-Chau Bay as a naval base.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says:

"Two steamers have been chartered here to convey stores and material to the German fleet in Kiao-Chau Bay. The occupation is apparently to be more than temporary. The Chinese General in command of the forts decided to retire because he had no ammunition."

The Berlin correspondent of The Times says:

"In the absence of official intelligence as to the relations between China and Germany, which, it is said, is still due at Berlin, the Cabinet is undecided as to the course to pursue. There have been deliberations between the Departments of State concerned and these are still proceeding, but nothing definite has been determined as to the course to be pursued in the event of China's refusal to accede to the German demands. Probably in that case a prolonged occupation would be necessary, even if it did not belong to the original intention of Germany. The active hostility of the Chinese must be reckoned with as a possible factor, and in that case the cruiser division in Kiao-Chau Bay would be reinforced."

The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says:

"The murder of the German missionaries must be laid chiefly to the account of the Chinese priests and mandarins, who egged on the mob by the assertion that the missionaries had gained at Yen-Chu-Fu to celebrate All Saints' Day, because that town is the birthplace of Confucius. They also attempted to convince the Emperor and Empress Dowager; and they seemed to have succeeded so well that the Emperor decided at first merely to appoint a commission to inquire into the matter."

RUSSIA PREPARES HER FLEET.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg says:

"Vice Admiral Tyrton, Russian Minister of Marine, has ordered eleven vessels of the Black Sea squadron to be held ready and fully equipped. These ships will include four first-class battleships, three gunboats, three training ships, and one transport vessel.

"This order indicates that the Russian Government regards affairs in the East as afforded little reason for tranquillity."

German Missionary Murders.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Bishop Anseer, Vicar of the German Catholic missions in China, has received a dispatch from South Shan-Tung saying that the murders of the Rhenish missionaries Nies and Hennle were committed in the village of Chang-Klo-Chuang. The Christians defended themselves, wounding some of their assailants. Nothing was done by the Mandarins to discover the murderers.

ADMIRAL McNAIR'S DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Navy Department to-day received a cipher dispatch from Admiral McNair, commanding the Asiatic station, in regard to the operations of the Germans who landed marines at Kiao-Chau Bay, to demand satisfaction for various wrongs suffered by subjects of that country.

The dispatch was dated Nagasaki, Japan. It had been only partially deciphered at the close of office hours, and so far as the translation had proceeded was confirmatory of the press dispatches of what has occurred.

TERRIBLE FATALITY IN POLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A special dispatch from Berlin describes a terrible fatality in Poland. While a recent performance of wild beasts and their tamer was in progress at a village near Kovno, Poland, the lion tamer was killed by a lion and tigress. A fearful panic ensued in the audience, and eight persons were crushed to death and many other seriously injured.

ADVANCE ON TIEN-TSIN FEARED.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 18.—Oriental advices say the rebellion in Northern China is spreading, and fears are expressed that the insurgents will advance on Tien-Tsin. The imperial troops have been defeated in several engagements, and the number of insurgents is steadily increasing. The insurgents also expect to be joined by members of secret societies who revolted unsuccessfully just before the war with Japan. They are well supplied with the arms and ammunition abandoned by Chinese "braves" in the recent war.

A wealthy Chinese syndicate proposes to cultivate the cotton on the rich delta land of the West and Pearl Rivers.

A German trade commission headed by Dr. Knappe is now touring through China and Japan, obtaining details of trade matters.

At the recent examinations at Nan Chang Fu the students were required to write an essay on "Noah and his Family, or Repeopling of the Earth After the Flood." This is the first time in the history of China that a knowledge of the Bible was required in a State examination.

The ceremony of proclaiming the King of Korea "Emperor" has been duly performed, the ceremony taking place at 10 o'clock in the morning.

JAPAN TO OPEN MORE PORTS.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 18.—Advices from the Orient say that the Japanese Government next year will open three new ports to foreign trade.

When the new treaties between Japan and the foreign powers come into force, matters relating to the treatment of foreigners will become more or less changed from the present. Accordingly, the metropolitan police authorities at Tokio have instituted a school with the object of training the police in the way of dealing with foreigners.

The Progressionists in Japan are waging an active campaign against the present Government. They oppose any increase in the land tax; want the administrative expenditure reduced; the policy regarding Formosa changed, and, last, but not least, to them, they desire to secure the removal of the Ministers of Education, Communication, and Justice. Count Okuma, it is said, supports their policy regarding the land tax. Since Marquis Ito's return, a coalition government, headed by Marquis Ito, Count Okuma, Count Matsukta, and Count Itagaki has been proposed.

Up to the end of September, China had paid £25,388,589 of the war indemnity to Japan.

Sir Henry Doulton Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Sir Henry Doulton, head of the firm of Doulton & Co., Lambeth Potteries, is dead.

Sir Henry Doulton was born in Vauxhall July 25, 1820, and began training for a potter at the age of fifteen. He initiated the manufacture of sanitary pipe making in 1846, and commenced art pottery and Doulton ware in 1870. Sir Henry was a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and received the Albert Medal of the Society of Arts.

Alleged German Spy in France.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The officials have arrested a man, supposed to be a German spy, at Pagny-sur-Moselle, a village about twelve miles from Metz, on the Paris and Strasburg Railroad.

SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS

Miss Aline Marguerite Van Orden United to Charles Gallaudet Trumbull of Philadelphia.

IN SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH

An Artistic Ceremony, and Chrysanthemums Prevail in the Decorations —The Bridegroom's Father and Dr. Van Dyke Officiate—Other Marriages.

In the South Reformed Church, Thirty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, shortly after 4 P. M. yesterday, Miss Aline Marguerite Van Orden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Orden of this city, was married to Charles Gallaudet Trumbull, son of the Rev. Dr. H. Clay Trumbull of Philadelphia. The officiating clergymen were the bridegroom's father and the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, at Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue.

It was a "chrysanthemum" wedding, and that flower accordingly had a prominent place in the church decorations. Dr. Gerrit Smith played the Wedding March from Lohengrin as the bridal procession entered, headed by the ushers—George Barrows of Philadelphia, Dr. Homer Joy, James Rogers of Philadelphia, Edson Gallaudet of Washington, a cousin of the bridegroom, and Albert Randell Van Orden, a brother of the bride. The bridesmaids, who followed, were Miss Alice M. Lee of Orange, N. J., the bride's cousin; Miss Katherine G. Trumbull of Philadelphia, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Emma Gladys Harding and Miss Flora M. Ettlinger.

Miss Harriet M. Van Orden, the bride's sister, who attended her as maid of honor, walked next, attired in pink satin and a high, black velvet hat with black feathers.

The bride, who is tall, dark-haired, and slender, and has a reputation for beauty, came in with her father. She wore ivory-white satin, with a bodice of duchesse and old point lace, and a long tulle veil. She also wore a pearl star, and carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Dr. Smith played Mendelssohn's Wedding March as the bridal procession passed out.

A reception and wedding supper for the bridal party and relatives followed the ceremony, at the home of the bride's parents, 23 West Fifty-third Street. Charles Dudley Warner, Dr. W. C. Prime, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Randell, Dr. and Mrs. Gallaudet, Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Harding, Samuel Lee of Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. John R. Dos Passos, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Vanderhoof were among the guests.

Mr. Trumbull is a graduate of Yale University, of the class of 1893, and a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He is joint editor with his father of The Sunday School Times. Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull will take an extensive wedding tour, and on their return will live in Philadelphia.

Clark—Fitzgerald.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—St. Paul's Church, Brookline, was crowded at noon to-day with a large company, gathered to witness the marriage of Miss Harriet Fitzgerald, daughter of Desmond Fitzgerald, to Robert James Clark, son of Police Commissioner Clark of Boston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Leonard K. Storrs, rector of the church.

The maid of honor was Miss Caroline E. Fitzgerald, sister of the bride. The best man was Henry S. Blake of Boston. There were no bridesmaids. The bride was given away by her father. Among the ushers were Reginald K. Bishop, Jr., and George T. Goldthwaite of New York.

Among the guests at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Howell Brown of Newport, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Brown of Providence, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sherman of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Channing of New York, Prof. and Mrs. C. S. Sargent, Charles Seaver, Mrs. Russell Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Motte, Miss Ethel Phillips of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Q. A. Shaw, Jr., Miss Palfrey, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Tappan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sturgis, Mr and Mrs. Alfred D. Chandler.

Webster—Sloan.

The wedding of Miss Jennie Voris Sloan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Kellogg Sloan of 275 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, and Dr. Henry Goodwin Webster, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Webster of 1 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, took place last night at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Robert R. Meredith, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, officiated. The bride was attended by Miss Mabel Ray, Miss May Sloan, Miss Ethel Webster, and Miss Lilian Sloan. Clarence Webster was best man. Miss Avelyn Webster, Miss Marjorie Webster, A. Kellogg Sloan, Jr., and Irving Webster were the ribbon bearers. The ushers were Edward Mowbray and Howard Townsend of New York. A reception followed the ceremony, which was attended only by the relatives. Dr. and Mrs. Webster will make their home in the Alhambra on Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

Ostrander—Kingsland.

Miss Florence May Kingsland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jameson W. Kingsland of Hewes Street, Brooklyn, and Jacob Freyer Ostrander, were married yesterday in Christ Church, Bedford and Division Avenues, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Darlington, pastor of the church. Miss Lottie A. Kingsland was the maid of honor and Miss Marie Louise Cocks, Miss Alys May Gaylor, Miss Emma Leora Kingsland, and Miss Florence Kingsland were the bridesmaids. William Kingsland was the best man. The ushers were Arthur W. Cocks, Oscar Peck, Eugene Kingsland, and Edward Kingsland. A small reception was held at the home of the brides parents after the ceremony.

Fogarty—McGovern.

Cornelius J. Fogarty married Miss Sarah A. McGovern last evening in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Sixth Avenue and Washington Place. The pastor, the Rev. D. P. O'Flynn officiated, assisted by the Revs. John J. Morris and William G. Murphy. The bride was given away by her brother, William J. McGovern. John L. McLaughlin was the best man, and Miss Mary Hallanan was the bridesmaid. The music was under the direction of Prof. F. J. Kirpal. Edwin C. O'Gorman and William J. O'Brien were the ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 695 Washington Street.

Roe—Smith.

Miss Evona Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonzo Smith of 284 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, and Dr. William Holman Roe of 358 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, were united in marriage last night at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Dr. Robert R. Meredith, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church. The bride was attended by Miss Agnes B. Hutton. John Roe was best man, and the ushers were Edward M. Leask, Alexander M. Ross, Dr. H. Lawrence Gill, and Alphonzo Smith, Jr. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a diamond sunburst.

Bailey—Ockershausen.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 18.—Miss Genevieve M. Ockershausen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ockershausen, and Franklin Scribner Bailey were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. S. S. Roche of St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, officiated. H. M. Bailey was best man, and the ushers were De Witte Bailey and Charles Tagg.

Runyon—Spangenberg.

PLAINFIELD, Nov. 18.—Miss Alice Spangenberg, daughter of Leonard Spangenberg, was married this afternoon to David W. Runyon, Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank. The ceremony was performed in the Park Avenue Baptist Church by the Rev. W. H. Richardson.

Lillienthal—Ellwanger.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 18.—Miss Florence Cornelia Ellwanger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Ellwanger, was married here last night to Albert William Lillienthal of Yonkers. The bridegroom was attended by Kenneth Barnard of New York.

SECOND ASTORIA CONCERT.

M. Pugno, Pianist, Makes His Debut and M. Ysaye Plays.

The second of the subscription series of concerts at the Astoria Hotel, was given in the ballroom last night. The programme consisted of Berlioz's overture to "Benvenuto Cellini," the violin concerto in B minor of Saint-Saëns, the slow waltz from Volkmann's serenade for strings, "Anitra's Dance" from Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite for strings, the Schubert-Lisst "Wanderer Fantasia" for piano and orchestra, and the pilgrim's march from Beliоz's "Harold in Italy" symphony. M. Ysaye, the famous Belgian violinist, was heard in the concerto, and also played the viola obligato in the "Harold" music. M. Raoul Pugno, a Parisian pianist, made his first appearance here as the soloist in the Schubert number.

M. Pugno comes to us quite unknown and heralded only by the strident celebration of his highly industrious managers. Whatever of favor he met with at the hands of his audience he earned by his own efforts. It is generally understood among the inner brotherhood that he came to America from Paris, where he is said to be favorably known as a pianist, to play with M. Ysaye in the latter's recitals. But M. Pugno proved last night that, while he is not a great player, he is more than an ordinary accompanist, and quite well worthy of hearing for his own sake, and without the aid of M. Ysaye. The composition which he chose as the medium for the revelation of his powers is one of the most fascinating in the répertoire of the piano. The Schubert song out of which it is made throbs with the sweetest impulses of German romanticism. It is, like so many of Schubert's songs, a complete little lyric drama in itself. Its poetry is of the world-wide kind, and there cannot be anywhere a heart attuned to music that will not beat responsive to Schubert's "Der Wanderer." Liszt's piano arrangement preserves fairly well the spirit of the original. The amplifications of the subject matter are couched in terms well adapted to the expressive scope of the piano, and at the same time admit of a satisfactory display of virtuosity.

M. Pugno's performance demonstrated that he is a player of genuine temperament, if not of perfect judgment. His reading of the fantasia was bold and yet sympathetic, and suffered chiefly from a tendency to force the contrasts between the piano and forte passages. This was exhibited principally in an exaggeration of the hard touch used in the loud parts, which gave them a severity not quite in keeping with their musical nature. In the gentler passages of the music M. Pugno displayed touch and technic quite delightful. His runs and arpeggios were graceful in contour and beautifully colored in tone. On the whole he is a pianist who, we suspect, can succeed best in music calling for clearness, mellowness of tone, and tenderness of sentiment. Yet there is a masculinity in his style which promises well for sterner stuff, if he will but make more use of the flexibility of his wrists, which is abundant.

The B minor concerto of Saint-Saëns is one of M. Ysaye's chevaux de bataille, but it cannot be said that it was heard at his best in it last night. In the rapid passages of the first movement his technic was far from flawless. He smeared some of his runs into hopeless unintelligibility, and in the higher positions on the first string played frequently and badly out of tune. His harmonics were far from accurate and were not true.

But how beautifully he sang the cantabile theme of the first movement. There one heard the great violinist, the veritable Tartini of the bow, the master with the perfect touch and the mind of a poet. The slow movement of the concerto was also played with lovely sentiment, and with a cantilena of ravishing beauty in its smoothness and its delicate nuancing. The last movement was given with plenty of dash and vigor.

The performances of the orchestra again brought out admirably the notably good acoustics of the room. It is, indeed, a most favorable place for orchestral music. Mr. Seidl's reading of the Berlioz overture, perhaps the emptiest of all the eccentric Frenchman's compositions, was by no means as good as could have been desired. Probably the conductor had but little sympathy with the work, but even that will hardly excuse the flaccid manner in which he gave the entry of the allegro. In the two charming bits for strings Mr. Seidl and his men were happier. Both of them were played with dainty finish and exquisite clearness of all the voice parts.

THE DANNREUTHER QUARTET.

Its First Concert Given at Chickering Hall Last Night.

The first concert of the twelfth season of the Dannreuther Quartet was given last night at Chickering Hall as one of the series of invitation concerts given by Chickering & Sons. The quartet is now composed of Gustav Dannreuther, first violin; Josef Kovarik, second violin; Otto K. Schill, viola, and Emil Schenck, violoncello. These gentlemen drew to their aid for the purposes of last night's programme Louis Ehrke, violin; Jacob Altschuler, violin and viola; W. S. Hade, flute; Felix Leifels, contra bass, and Rudolf Zwintscher, piano. The programme consisted of Handel's concerto grosso in F major, for strings, Dr. Dvorak's quintet in E flat major, opus 97, and Bach's concerto in D minor for piano, violin, and flute, with string accompaniment.

Chamber music performances arranged on a plan like this are bound to interest all real lovers of music. The concerti grossi of Bach and Handel are thoroughly sound and enjoyable works, and are too often heard in orchestral garbs much larger than those designed by their composers. The true effect of these compositions is to be obtained only in chamber performance, to which Chickering Hall, by reason of its size and formation, is excellently suited. The possibilities of finish are not always exhausted in the work of the Dannreuther Quartet, and this is less likely to be the case when it has the assistance of outside players. Yet it is only in this way that the general public can get an opportunity to hear works which certainly ought not to be allowed to fall into desuetude, and all music lovers will gladly forgive any minor imperfections of performance when the task of interpretation is approached with serious purpose and reverent spirit.

The Dvorak quintet performed last night was played for the first time in America at Chamber Music Hall by the Kneisel Quartet, assisted by Max Zach, on Jan. 13, 1894. It is one of his American compositions, and publishes in unmistakable accents his belief that there are popular tunes in this country worth embodying in artistic music. The last movement is not founded on the negro or Indian ideas found in the American symphony and quartet, but on popular music of the kind made known by May Irwin. It is a bit of musical nonsense, but is nonsense charmingly made. The other movements are notable for their freshness, melody, and clearness of form. The working out is delightful in its spontaneity, and the part-writing shows admirable firmness and flexibility. The work is not profound. It is the kind of music which the classic writers, especially Mozart, made for the pure joy of singing. It will always be heard with pleasure.

Owing to the fact that one of the players had left his part in the Handel number at home, the Eighth concerto was put at the beginning of the programme, although it was scheduled for the end.

"JOHN GABRIEL BORKMAN."

Ibsen's Latest Play Acted in English at Hoyt's Theatre.

The performance of Henrik Ibsen's latest "social drama," called "John Gabriel Borkman," given in Hoyt's Theatre yesterday afternoon, in presence of a large audience, was said to be the first of a proposed series of performances of unusual, unacted, and unappreciated plays to be given this Winter under the same auspices. The promoters of this scheme have two objects in view, and it is needless to say that the acquisition of fortunes is not one of them. First, they confessedly desire to increase the repute of a weekly journal, a copy of which was impolitely forced upon every person who entered the house yesterday. Secondly, they aim to appease a supposed craving in this community for plays neglected by the commercial theatre, and plays they believe to be better than those favored by managers.

To conduct a theatrical enterprise seems to be an unduly extravagant and very impractical way to advertise a publication, when word guessing contests, and coupons good for free drinks or peppermint candies would be so much cheaper and more efficacious. That any large number of persons who habitually pay to go to theatres are dissatisfied with the accessible plays is exceedingly doubtful. The numbers of yesterday's audience signified nothing to the contrary. Comparatively few were there who habitually pay to go to the theatre.

"John Gabriel Borkman" is one of the weakest and least effective in the acting of Ibsen's "social dramas." Much has been written about it from the point of view of the literary reviewer, and as it is not likely to be acted here again, discussion of it as a stage play would be merely tiresome. Appreciative persons in the audience found the second and third acts rather interesting. The first act was uncommonly tedious and the last preposterous. Even the queer imitation of a snowdrift which looked like a pile of bedclothes in the dooryard of Borkman's house could not make it more so. A large number of spectators left while this part of the play was "on," perhaps excusing themselves to themselves by the fact that the theatre was filled by a light odor of something burning.

In the acting earnest and powerful work was done by Mr. Henley, in spite of his husky voice, and by Miss Banks, whose suggestion of the intensely passionate nature partly concealed by Gunhild's assumption of scornful indifference, was admirably clear, and whose denotement of the woman's suffering after the shattering of her hope in her son was marred only by one or two minor blemishes in the execution. The other actors were all hopelessly commonplace and tiresome, short as some of their parts were, but all were treated by the spectators as if they were persons of genius.

John Gabriel Borkman	E. J. Henley
Gunhild Borkman	Maude Banks
Erhart Borkman	John Blair
Ella Rentheim	Ann Warrington
Fanny Wilton	Carrie Keeler
Vilhelm Foldal	Albert Bruning
Frida Foldal	Dorothy Usner
Maid	Miss Parker

KOSTER & BIAL'S MANAGER HELD

Magistrate Cornell Says the Remedy Against the Law Is the Legislature.

Alfred Aarons, manager for Koster & Bial, who was arrested on Sept. 21 charged with violating the law in giving a theatrical performance and at the same time selling intoxicating drinks, was held for trial by Magistrate Cornell in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday. Register-elect Isaac Fromme appeared for Aarons, and cited a decision of Magistrate Kudlich in a similar case, dismissing the charge, as a precedent.

He said that Koster & Bial, relying upon that decision, had gone to considerable expense to enable them to cater to the demand for the sale of refreshments in their theatre.

"Personally," remarked Magistrate Cornell, "I find nothing objectionable in these music halls, but the law has been violated. Your remedy lies in the Legislature."

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Charles W. Kenzel.

Charles W. Kenzel died on Wednesday morning of heart failure at his home, 360 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Kenzel was born in New York City March 5, 1827, and went to Brooklyn forty-five years ago. He was agent and manager of the White Star Steam Tug Boat Line, which position he held for thirty-two years. He was well known among the shipping men. Mr. Kenzel was an active member of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Funeral services will be held this evening at his late home. The Rev. Mr. Underhill, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd, will officiate. He is survived by his widow and five sons. The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Sarah M. Lawton.

Mrs. Sarah Mariah Lawton, wife of Cyrus Lawton of New Rochelle, N. Y., died on Wednesday at the home of her son, Newbury Davenport Lawton, of 37 East Thirtieth Street. Her health had been failing for a long time. Mrs. Lawton came of the old Davenport family, and was also a descendant of the Peters family, and traced her ancestry to Colonial times by both lines. She was born seventy-one years ago at the Davenport homestead, at Davenport Neck, a suburb of New Rochelle. Her husband is one of the oldest members of the New York Bar. The funeral will take place at the home, Wildcliff, Davenport Neck, at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Joseph Alward.

Ex-Judge Joseph Alward died yesterday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J. He had been ill for several days, but was thought to be improving until a few minutes before his death. He was in his seventieth year, and was a graduate of Princeton University. He was

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
17 AND 19 BROAD STREET,
EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
N. Y. Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
Branch Offices { 362 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. / 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg. / 57 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge. / 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HATCH & FOOTE
Bankers and Brokers,
Investment Securities, Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 3 Nassau and 18 Wall St., N. Y.
Established 1867. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

NORTON & TUNSTALL,
36 WALL St., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS,
COTTON AND GRAIN.
Market letter furnished on application

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY AND C DAR ST., NEW YORK.
Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.
Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
MEMBERS OF { New York Stock Exchange, / New York Cotton Exchange, / Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on the above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON AND GRAIN.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

People's Gas Light and Coke Co.
(OF CHICAGO.)
THE STOCK OF THE PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT & COKE CO. (OF CHICAGO) having been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, notice is hereby given that the certificates issued by the Central Trust Company of New York for the certificates of the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company issued upon the surrender of certificates of the Chicago Gas Company, are exchangeable at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, for stock of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company (of Chicago.)
All certificates presented for exchange must be properly indorsed in blank and the full address of the persons to whom the new stock is to be transferred must be given.
CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF N. Y.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

ATLANTIC TRUST CO.,
39 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
Established 1887.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres.,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Sec'y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and strong.

Less than 150,000 shares of stock were traded in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. Speculation was practically at a standstill. At no time did the market show any activity, nor were there any noteworthy operations for either long or short account.

***

Despite the dullness, however, the market showed much strength. The day's news, although there was but little of it, was wholly favorable, with the exception of the reports that the various coal interests had failed to agree upon a scheme for restricting their product, and these rumors later met with official denial. Even the rumors regarding the probable decision by the Treasury in the Dutch sugar matter were bullish on Sugar Trust stock—something certainly very unusual.

***

Consolidated Gas and Sugar Trust were the strongest stocks on the list, the strength of the former serving to materially aid the rest of the market. The international stocks showed strength on London buying, which amounted to about 6,000 shares. St. Paul was London's favorite, more than half of the buying done for London account being of St. Paul. Covering by room traders was also responsible for much of the strength shown. Commission houses were inactive.

***

Railroad earnings continue to show steady gains. Every road reporting yesterday for the second week of November showed an increase. Missouri, Kansas and Texas for the week showed earnings of $30,000 larger than in any other week in the company's history. Chicago Great Western's net earnings for the month of October showed an increase of over 20 per cent., as compared with the same month of last year. Reports of improvement in the industrial world were many.

***

As yet there have been no indications that the larger financial interests have entered the market. If there is an absorption of stocks going on, it is certainly very well hidden. And yet from several quarters where the workings of these larger speculative factors are always known there come intimations that lines of stocks are being quietly accumulated for several of the most powerful financial interests in the Street.

***

Government bonds were steady. There were no sales

***

In State bonds, $21,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 67@67¼, and $10,000 Louisiana consolidated 4s at 100.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refe	1½	Met. St. Ry.	1
Chic., Bur. & Qy.	½	Missouri Pacific	½
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	½	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	⅞
Col. C. & I. Dev. pf.	½	Nor. Pacific pf.	½
Consolidated Ice	1	St. P. & Duluth pf.	1½
Consolidated Gas	4½	St. Paul & Omaha	⅝
Illinois Central	½	U. S. Leather pf.	⅝
Iowa Central pf.	½	West Chic. St. Ry.	⅞
Louisv. & Nashv.	½	West. Union Tel.	½
Manhattan Cons.	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	½	National Lead pf.	½
Bay State Gas	½	Reading 1st pf.	1⅜
Brook. Rapid Trans.	¾	Reading 2d pf.	½
Central Pacific	⅝	Penn. Coal & Iron	½
Delaware & Hudson	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	1¼
Laclede Gas	½		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. Pac. land gr't	1	Stand. R. & T. inc.	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. ctfs	1¼	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, L. F.	2½
N.Y., Sus. & W. gen.	1		

Bonds Declined.

Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	1	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Bir.	1
Omaha & St. L. 1st	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty days to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $126,799,335; balances, $8,380,300; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $682,749.

Money on call in London, 2 per cent. Discount in open market, 2¾@2 13-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝@$4.85½ for demand, $4.85⅝@$4.85⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18¾ for short; reichsmarks at 94 11-16 and 95⅜, and guilders at 40 9-16@40⅝ and 40⅝@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—45c premium. Boston—Par@5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c. off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. St. Louis—15c discount.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58@59½. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26⅜d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57⅞c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 337,009.87 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,420,645
Exports in the same period	28,919,207
Net exports	$15,498,562
Net imports, 1896	28,104,032
Net exports, 1895	47,988,011
Net exports, 1894	66,377,541
Net exports, 1893	11,207,107

***

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.60. On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Gould and Curry sold at .28, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .17, 700 Mt. Rosa at .09, 500 Yellow Jacket at .35. On the Mining Exchange 1,000 shares of Annetta sold at .45½, 1,000 Gold Magnet at .02⅞, 1,500 Miami at .38, 4,500 Rocky Mountain at .12, 1,500 Waldorf at .11½@.12, 500 Yukon at .10¾, 7,000 Alamo at .02⅞@.03, 3,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08⅞@.09@.08¾, 106,500 Cannon Ball at .001½@.003¼ b 30, @.001½@.002⅞, 6,700 Garfield Gr. at .04¼@.04⅝@.04⅛@.04⅜, 200 Golden Fleece at .59@.60, 19,000 Jefferson at .05½@.05¾, 61,500 Justine at .003½@.004½@.003¼@.003½, 300 Pharmacist at .08¼@.08.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ½ to 56⅝; St. Paul, ½, to 95; Illinois Central, ¼, to 108¾; Erie, ⅛, to 15, and Reading, ⅛, to 10⅞. Declined—Atchison, ⅛, to 13, and New York Central, ¼, to 108¾. Canadian Pacific sold at 83, Erie first preferred at 36½, and Pennsylvania at 56⅝. British consols were unchanged, at 113 5-16 for money and 113 7-16 for the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £572,000; circulation decreased £168,000; bullion increased £404,158; other securities increased £156,000; other deposits increased £632,000; public deposits increased £409,000; notes reserve increased £368,000; Government securities increased £360,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 48.17 per cent., is now 48.29 per cent., against an advance from 52.40 per cent. to 52.53 per cent. in the corresponding week last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 10,875,000f; Treasury accounts current increased 5,375,000f; gold on hand increased 4,625,000f; bills discounted increased 7,475,000f; silver on hand increased 3,025,000f. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash on hand increased 27,400,000 marks; Treasury notes increased 880,000 marks; other securities decreased 39,780,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 34,020,000 marks.

In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 80c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 176 and in Rome at 105.20.

PRICES WILL BE BETTER.

That the recent reaction in the stock market and its present dullness must be succeeded by better values and a greater activity is the opinion of many close observers of the financial situation. Depressing factors are disappearing one by one and making it hard work for the bearish contingent to furnish "news" that has not already been discounted by the Street. It is the opinion of those who look for a broader market that business conditions and the present outlook in the money market will produce an active and stronger trading in stocks and that this cannot be long delayed. Among those having confidence in such improvement is Mr. James R. Williston of the Stock Exchange firm of Williston, Barnes & Co. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Williston said, yesterday:

"The excellent outlook in the general business field and the ease in the money market are conditions the influence of which must soon be felt. Facts of this character are certain to have their natural effect, and in the long run they cannot fail to tell. We are rapidly nearing the point when stocks must go higher. At the present moment, however, the market is practically featureless.

"A reaction in the stock market was to have been expected, in view of the overbuying which was so apparent a few months ago. This has been succeeded by what might be termed a disposition to leave the market to itself, and the way it has maintained strength while thus neglected by the big financial interests is an evidence of an inherent ability to withstand onslaughts which in the past have resulted in a decline.

"Barring trouble with Cuba after the reassembling of Congress, I cannot see anything in the situation, present or prospective, to cause a decline in stock-market values. And should Congress disappoint the pessimists by continuing the course which the National Administration has all along adopted, I do not see what there is to prevent prices from going higher. This Cuban difficulty does not, in my opinion, amount to much, even at its worst, but those who so persistently urge it are now driven to admit that with it must disappear every bugaboo which they have been creating in order to cause disturbance of values and bring about anxiety.

"Liquidation is practically over. The weak-margined holders have been treated to a shaking-out process. Stocks have gone into strong hands, and the market will in future present greater firmness. We are likely to have a demand for good investments, and they will reach higher figures on account of this demand. There is no doubt that the money is here to be invested.

"Since the predictions of some months ago as to the extent of the crops here and the scarcity of grain abroad were verified the movement of business has satisfied every inquirer or observer that a condition of prosperity had come. Whether it spreads Eastward with a celerity that will clearly impress all minds that it is general in its nature and that its benefits will be felt everywhere throughout the length and breadth of the land, or whether it may be—and it is natural that it should be—longer in establishing itself away from the source of the general improvement, it is certain that the East as well as the West is being enriched by the impetus which that crop movement gave to our various industries. It has produced excellent business in Western districts, and the extension to this section has been felt in quite a number of branches of business. It is needless to enumerate them—railway earnings and revived manufacturing are their eloquent attestation. There has not only been profitable trade in the past few months, but the outlook commercially is exceptionally good. When the commercial outlook presents such healthful features it would be irrational to expect less of the financial markets.

"In the New England manufacturing localities something akin to a boom is being experienced. Manufacturers are getting out much larger orders than before, and many of the mills and factories are going day and night. In a trip to that section recently I learned that a bright future is generally looked for among the New England industries.

"I do not look for a boom in the stock market, but I have every confidence in a gradual improvement coming soon and in better prices for stocks. When there are reactions stocks should be bought."

RESTRICTION NOT IMPROBABLE.

Advices from Philadelphia yesterday reported the failure of the various anthracite coal interests to arrive at any agreement for the restriction of their output. On these advices some of the traders sold the coalers, making them look decidedly weak at one time during the day. Later, however, there were official denials of all such stories, the officers of the coal roads, quoted as refusing to enter into any restriction compact, emphatically denying that such was their attitude.

THE DUTCH SUGAR DECISION.

Sugar Trust showed considerable strength yesterday, selling as high as 131⅜ and closing near that price with a net gain of 1½ points for the day. Nearly 40,000 shares of the stock were traded in and much of the buying came from room traders who had been carrying heavy lines of short stock. Washington dispatches yesterday promised a decision in the Dutch Sugar case within the next few days. They stated that the matter would probably be considered at to-day's Cabinet meeting. The general feeling of the Street regarding Sugar is still bearish. Predictions of par for the stck are as frequently met with as ever. Hitherto aggressive bearish room traders, however, do not seem as eager to sell this stock short as they were a week or two ago.

AS TO ROCK ISLAND.

The buying of Rock Island by inside interests continues. Yesterday the stock again showed strength, selling up above 87. The report of the Refunding Committee, which was generally looked for this week, will be postponed. It will not be made until near the end of the month. Insiders, however, state positively that when the report is made it will contain some surprises and will show how Rock Island, through the refunding, is to save considerable of what are now fixed charges for the stock. The same insiders are also enthusiastically bullish on Rock Island.

CONSOLIDATED GAS HIGHER.

Consolidated Gas advanced to 187 yesterday on buying by some of the room traders and by several of the brokers who were active in the stock thoughout its recent strength. The only news regarding the stock came in the form of a rumor that all obstacles to the consolidation of the New York gas companies have been removed. Insiders still refuse to say much regarding Consolidated Gas beyond assurance that the stock is intrinsically worth every dollar of its present quotation and considerably more. Much good buying of the stock has been noted of late and the temper of the room in so far as Consolidated Gas is concerned seems to have changed materially within the last few days.

A PEOPLE'S GAS BOND ISSUE.

A few bearish traders worked themselves up into a frenzy yesterday over a report that the People's Gas Company is to issue a lot of new bonds. They attacked the stock and allowed inside interests to accumulate it at comparatively low prices. Wall Street has known for some time that a consolidated mortgage of $40,000,000 is to be placed on the People's Gas property for the purpose of retiring all the outstanding issues and providing money for extensions, &c. Wall Street seemed to look upon yesterday's announcement as something new. But even with their aggressive selling, which made the transactions in People's Gas aggregate nearly 14,000 shares, the traders were unable to make the stock show any decline for the day.

BAY STATE GAS DOWN.

The excitement in Bay State Gas subsided yesterday. Only a little more than 11,000 shares of the stock were traded in and it showed considerable weakness, opening at 6¼ and never getting above that figure. No more rumors regarding the company's plans were to be heard. The Boston houses were looked to for information, but they seemed particularly ignorant of the Bay State Gas situation.

THE COTTON CROP.

The Newburger Cotton Company of Grenada, Miss., in its annual cotton circular estimates the present cotton crop at 11,000,000 bales. The estimate is made upon a careful investigation of the situation, and in its letter the company exhaustively treats the whole cotton crop question. The letter says:

"In the light of all the advices we have before us, we believe our estimate will prove correct, and should the out-turn of the crop be different we believe it will be larger than our estimate rather than smaller. This is our minimum estimate—11,000,000 bales growth.

"As to whether this amount will be marketed altogether depends upon the price, as we firmly believe the producers of cotton are fully able to hold 1,000,000 bales of their cotton from the market, and at present low values many believe that the time will come when such holding will pay them good interest on their money. This is one factor that no one can determine in estimating the size of this crop."

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday renewed Wall Street attention:

Net earnings of Chicago Great Western in October greater than in the same month of any year since 1892. Increase as compared with a year ago 20.5 per cent.

Resumption of through service by the Southern Railway between this city and New Orleans.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the National Lead Company's preferred stock.

Denial of report by officials of coal-carrying roads that plan to restrict anthracite coal production has failed.

Continued reports of the demoralized condition of rates in the West. Threat of Wisconsin Central to make open reduction unless situation improves.

Increase in Missouri, Kansas and Texas earnings second week in November unparalleled in history of company, $30,000 larger than the best week ever reported. Business limited only by car capacity.

Statement by Chairman of Atchison's Board Directors denying report that company is considering advisability of purchasing minority stock of the Southern California.

Recommendation by the Controller of the Currency in his forthcoming report of an amendment to banking laws, authorizing the issue of bank circulation up to the par value of bonds deposited to secure the same.

Annual meeting Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. Present Board of Officers re-elected.

Annual meeting of Welsbach Company. Only routine business transacted. Old officers re-elected.

Plan to consolidate the Mutual, Standard, and Consolidated Gas Companies said to be nearer consummation than is generally anticipated.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in November showed increases:

Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern	$13,066
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg	13,173
Canadian Pacific	156,000
Chesapeake and Ohio	5,111
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	7,800
Chicago Great Western	30,842
Chicago Terminal Transfer	2,797
Cleveland, Lorrain and Wheeling	11,327
Denver and Rio Grande	41,400
Kanawha and Michigan	4,140
Lake Erie and Western	2,700
Mexican Central	36,755
Mexican National	22,066
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	70,626
New York, Ontario and Western	1,845
Peoria, Decatur and Evansville	570
St. Joseph and Grand Island	4,200
St. Louis Southwestern	26,100
Toledo and Ohio Central	2,393
Wheeling and Lake Erie	10,721

***

Chicago Great Western showed for October an increase in gross of $57,028 and in net of $30,527.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$203,108,563
Gold reserve	156,153,625
Net silver	15,336,241
United States notes in Treasury	36,875,821
Treasury notes of 1890	3,648,821
Total receipts this day	1,019,719
Total receipts this month	15,228,024
Total receipts this year	119,978,294
Total expenditures this day	1,305,000
Total expenditures this month	22,328,000
Total expenditures this year	165,087,280
Deposits in National banks	18,065,328

Treasury receipts: National bank notes received for redemption, $424,279; Government receipts from internal revenue, $623,075; customs, $283,952; miscellaneous, $112,691.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, payable Dec. 1 at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York. Books close at the Union Trust Company on Nov. 28, to reopen Dec. 2.

Announcement is made that the half-yearly interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Company, due Dec. 1, and payable by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company under terms of the mortgage, will be paid at the office of the Bank of Montreal, 59 Wall Street, New York, on Dec. 1.

To Furnish Tobacco for Italy.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 18.—Morrow Brothers of this place have secured a contract for tobacco for the Italian Government. They are to supply about 15,000,000 pounds of dark tobacco next year.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

We Offer for Sale at 95 Per Centum and Accrued Interest $1,315,000 of

The Akron Street Railway & Illuminating Company

OF AKRON, OHIO,

ISSUE OF

$1,500,000 Five Per Cent. 30-Year First Consolidated Mtge. Gold Bonds,

DATED JAN. 1ST, 1896, INTEREST PAYABLE JAN. 1ST AND JULY 1ST.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

The Principal and Interest payable in United States Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness.

$185,000 are retained by the Manhattan Trust Company as trustee to pay off an underlying mortgage, covering 11 miles of track.

These bonds cover all the franchises, real estate, tracks, and equipment, and lighting plants of the Akron Street Railway & Illuminating Co. and Akron and Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit Co., covering 47 miles of track, irrespective of the franchises, which are conservatively estimated at $1,500,000.

POPULATION SUPPLIED DIRECTLY WITH LIGHTING AND TRANSPORTATION CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED AT 60,000, AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH AKRON, BEDFORD, CLEVELAND ROAD WITH CLEVELAND COVERS A POPULATION OF 500,000.

The mortgages have been passed upon by MESS. STRONG & CADWALADER, 40 Wall St., New York; MESS. ALLEN & COBBS, Akron, Ohio; MR. DAVID WALLERSTEIN, Phila., Pa.

The physical condition of the road has been passed upon by the following parties: MR. RALPH BEACH of the General Electric Co., and F. W. CHILD, Electric Railway Engineer.

The Audit Company of New York City

furnishes us a Statement showing that the Assets of the Akron Street Railway and Illuminating Company on September 30th, 1897, amounted to $1,209,628 27

Mr. L. H. Conant, C. P. A., of New York City,

furnishes us a Statement showing that the Assets of the Akron and Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit Company on September 30, 1897, amounted to $90,561 28
To which add the conservative estimate of Franchises 1,500,000 00

Giving a grand total covered by this mortgage of $3,109,187 55

The Audit Co. and Mr. L. H. Conant, C. P. A., of New York, also furnish the earnings of 1896, as follows:

Akron Street Railway and Illuminating Co. (absolute earnings, 1896)	$210,246 59	
Rapid Transit Company (absolute earnings, 1896)	68,650 42	
Total		$278,897 01
Operating expenses, including taxes and insurance:		
Akron Street Railway and Illuminating Co.	$123,769 51	
Rapid Transit Co.	42,986 57	
Total		166,756 08
NET EARNINGS		$112,140 93
Deduct 5% on entire bond issue, including Treasury bonds		76,850 00
Total Net Surplus operating roads independently		$35,290 93

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THESE EARNINGS WILL BE INCREASED AS RESULT OF THE FOLLOWING CHANGES NOW UNDER WAY:

Consolidation of power-houses in Akron	$12,000 00
Abandonment of two power-houses operated by the Rapid Transit Company	10,000 00
Earnings Ravenna Extension	30,000 00
Savings in general operation	6,000 00
	58,000 00

Total Net Surplus operating roads independently $93,290 93

Making total conservatively estimated net surplus under one ownership

The above estimate is considered by those in authority as very conservative, and does not take into account the natural increase in the business, which is steadily growing.

The company is wholly free from floating debt, excepting only its current monthly bills.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

The management of the property is in the hands of strong local men, the Directors and Officers being as follows:

PRES., SAMUEL THOMAS, 80 Broadway, New York City.
V.-PRES., HON. GEO. W. CROUSE, Akron, Ohio, Pres. of Aultman, Miller & Co., Pres. of City National Bank of Akron, Ohio.
TREAS. A. O. BEEBE, 80 Broadway, New York City.
ASS'T TREAS., AARON WAGONER, Akron, Ohio, Cashier of the Akron Savings Bank.
J. F. SEIBERLING, Vice-Pres. of the India Rubber Co., IRA M. MILLER, Sec'ty, Aultman, Miller & Co.,
J. A. LONG, Pres. of the Falls Rivet and Machine Co.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED UNTIL 3 P. M. NOV. 22.

Copy of mortgage and all documents and any information can be had on application to undersigned.

Payments to be made, 10 per cent. on application and balance on allotment.

The right is reserved to reject or reduce any subscription and to make allotment of less than the amounts subscribed for. Allotments will be made as soon as possible after the subscription books shall be closed.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.

Sutro Scholle Co., JOHNSTON BUILDING, 30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

H. F. Bachman & Co., DREXEL BUILDING, 119 & 121 S. 5TH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 18, 1897.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday there was a decidedly better tone in local gas securities. New Amsterdam preferred showed a gain of about 3 points at the close. Rumors have again been set afloat as to a basis for a general consolidation, and it is said on the curb that the obstacle in regard to the price of Standard Gas has been overcome. Among the industrials Glucose preferred, ex dividend, was in fair demand, and a speedy recovery of the dividend is expected by friends of the stock. Malt was neglected and the market generally dull.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	192½	195
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	71	72
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	8¾	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	47	48
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2½	3½
Kings County Traction	40	43
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	96¾	98
New Orleans Traction common	4⅞	5½
New Orleans Traction pf.	19	22
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	105½	108
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	145	147½
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	89	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	97	100
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	82	85
Union Ferry	67	68
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas 1st ex. int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs.	99	100½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99½	100½
Columbus Gas	90	95
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock, ex dividends	70	76
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	72	74
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	320	350
Madison (Wis.) stock, when issued	59	61
New Amsterdam Gas	76	78
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111	111¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	103	106
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98	100
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 6s	88	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	132	135
Standard Gas, New York pf.	144	150
Standard Gas, New York 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	19	20
Syracuse Gas 5s	94	97
Western Gas Company	83	85
Western Gas Co. bonds, ex interest	101	101½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	18	20
Cramps' Shipyard stock	59	62
Glucose common	34	35
Glucose pf., ex dividend	90	91
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	97
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	24½	25½
Malt pf.	74	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car	10	15
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	3	5
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	70	75
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	334	336
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6¼	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	93
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	156½	156½
Worthington Pump pf., ex dividend	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	105	112
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	50	51½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	145	148
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	29	32
Wool Exchange	110	112

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

214	7666	13135	16592	29318	37468
282	7790	13188	16651	29326	37473
292	7795	13208	16652

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Nov. 18, 1897.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
21⅞	22¼	110	American Cotton Oil..	21⅝	21⅞	21¼	21⅜	+ ¼
73½	74	97	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	74⅜	74¼	73¼	73½	.....
116	119	20	American Express.....	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	.....
9	9¼	200	American Spirits Mfg.	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
20	20¼	400	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf..	20⅝	20½	20	20	— ⅛
131	131¼	89,480	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	130⅝	131⅝	130¼	131⅛	+1½
111	112	35	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	.....
90¾	91¼	23	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	.....
81½	81⅝	100	American Tobacco	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	— ⅜
27	27⅜	1,852	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	27⅜	27⅜	27	27⅜	— ⅛
5⅞	6	12,640	Bay State Gas	6	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
31¼	31⅜	1,150	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	31	31½	30⅝	31¼	— ⅜
117½	119	325	Brooklyn Union Gas..	117½	118½	117½	118½	— ¼
52⅜	53½	400	Canada Southern	52⅝	53	52⅝	53	.....
80¾	81	300	Canadian Pacific	81	81	81	81	.....
11½	12¼	100	Central Pacific	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ¾
21	21⅜	40	Chesapeake & Ohio....	21	21¼	21	21⅛	.....
94	94⅜	9,815	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	93⅜	94⅜	93⅜	94⅛	+ ⅛
13	13¼	1,220	Chicago Gr. Western..	13¼	13½	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
92⅛	92¼	9,190	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	92	92⅜	92	92⅛	+ ⅛
139½	140	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	140	140	140	140	.....
120⅜	120⅝	1,280	Chicago & Northw....	120½	120⅝	120	120⅝	+ ⅛
163	165	800	Chi. & Northw. pf....	164	164	164	164	.....
86¾	86⅞	10,570	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	86¾	87⅛	86⅜	87	+ ⅛
78	83½	100	C., Cl., C. & St. L. pf.	80	80	80	80	.....
2½	5	100	Col. C. & I. Dev. pf..	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ½
20⅝	20½	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	20	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ⅛
5½	6	300	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
185	185	6,650	Consolidated Gas	181	187	181	185½	+ 4½
31	32¾	200	Consolidated Ice	31	31¼	31	31¼	+1
85	90	21	Consolidated Soda....	85	85	85	85½	.....
109¼	110¼	113	Delaware & Hudson....	110	110	110	110	—1
44⅜	44⅝	100	Denver & R. G. pf....	44½	44½	44½	44½	.....
35½	36¼	12	Erie 1st pf.....	35	35	35	35	.....
....	....	46	Ft. Worth & D. C.....	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	.....
32¼	33	50	General Electric	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝	.....
33½	8	8	Homestake	38	38	38	38	.....
100	101	100	Illinois Central.....	101	101	101	101	+ ½
43	45	20	Illinois Steel Co.....	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	.....
30½	31	100	Iowa Central pf.....	30½	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
22⅜	23½	68	K. C. P. & Gulf.....	22½	22½	22½	22½	.....
39½	40½	1,120	Laclede Gas	40⅜	40⅜	40	40	— ¼
69	69¾	50	Lake Erie & West. pf.	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	.....
54⅜	54⅝	2,110	Louisville & Nashville.	54⅜	54⅝	54½	54⅝	+ ⅛
97½	98¼	1,003	Manhattan Con	98	98⅜	97½	98	+ ⅝
101½	105	1,000	Met. St. Ry	104	104⅝	103⅜	104⅝	+1
57½	60	50	Minnesota Iron	55½	55½	55½	55½	.....
130	138	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12⅜	13⅜	12⅜	13⅜	.....
33⅜	33⅝	652	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	33	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛
28⅜	28⅞	2,170	Missouri Pacific	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ⅛
105⅜	105	407	National Lead Co. pf.	102⅜	102⅝	102½	102½	— ½
86	86¼	2,000	New Jersey Central ..	86	86¾	85¾	85¾	— ¼
106	106¼	206	New York Central	105⅞	106	105⅞	106	+ ¼
....	....	5	New York Mutual Gas.	350	350	350	350	.....
178	180	122	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	180	180	180	180	.....
13½	14	5	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	.....
73	80	1	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf.	73	73	73	73	.....
34½	35	315	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
13¾	14½	10	Norfolk & Western....	14½	14½	14½	14½	.....
4	4¼	100	North American	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
18⅛	18¼	1,000	Northern Pacific	18	18⅝	18	18⅜	— ⅛
52⅜	52⅝	2,778	Northern Pacific pf...	52⅜	52⅝	52⅛	52½	— ½
15¼	15⅝	25	Ontario & Western....	15⅜	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	.....
68	70	6	Or. R. & Nav. pf.....	67	67	67	67	.....
30⅝	30⅞	600	Pacific Mail	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼	+ ¼
106⅞	110¼	705	Pennsylvania R. R.....	110	110	109⅞	110	.....
5	15	200	Peo., Dec. & Evans....	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
93½	93⅝	13,720	Peo. G. L. & Coke of Chicago	93⅜	93⅝	92⅝	93⅝	.....
33	33⅞	2,710	P., C., C. & St. Louis..	33⅜	34	32½	34	— ⅛
65½	67	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf..	66	66	66	66	.....
169	170	110	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	169½	169½	169½	169½	— ¼
21	21¼	2,850	Reading	21	21	20⅝	21	.....
46¼	46⅝	900	Reading 1st pf.....	46¾	46¾	45⅞	45⅞	—⅛
26	26½	2,000	Reading 2d pf.....	26	26	25⅞	26	— ½
126	....	75	R., W. & Ogdens.....	120½	120½	120½	120½	.....
6¾	6¾	20	St. Louis & S. F.....	6½	6½	6½	6½	.....
53½	53⅝	405	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	53	53⅝	53	53½	+ ⅛
20½	20¾	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
4¾	5	100	St. Louis Southw.....	5	5	5	5	.....
11½	10½	100	St. Louis Southw. pf..	10½	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼
80½	87	105	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	82½	82	82	82	+1½
76⅞	77	450	St. Paul & Omaha.....	76½	76⅝	76	76⅜	+ ⅜
19¼	20	400	Southern Pacific	19½	19⅝	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
9⅝	9⅞	100	Southern Railway	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
29⅝	29¾	750	Southern Railway pf..	29½	29⅝	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
24½	25	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
10½	10¾	50	Texas Pacific	10⅜	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	.....
148	150	20	Third Avenue	148	148	148	148	.....
19¼	19¾	2,650	U. P., 23 in. pd.	19	19⅝	19	19⅜	+ ⅜
7	7⅜	10	U. P., Denver & Gulf..	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
....	....	40	U. P., D. & G., l. r....	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
62⅜	63	1,680	U. S. Leather pf.....	62⅜	63¼	62⅝	63	+ ⅜
15½	15⅝	100	United States Rubber..	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15½	.....
63½	64⅜	110	U. S. Rubber pf.....	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	—1⅛
7	7¼	250	Wabash	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
17⅜	17½	918	Wabash pf.....	17⅛	17½	17¼	17½	.....
110	113	20	Wells-Fargo Express..	112	112½	112	112½	.....
100⅞	101⅛	625	West. Chicago Street..	100⅜	101	100⅜	101	+ ⅜
85⅜	87	236	Western Union Tel....	86¼	86¾	85¾	86⅜	+ ½
2	2½	20	Wheeling & Lake Erie.		$1 ass. paid.....	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	.....
Sales		148,100						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cot Oil Co 8s		L Erie & W 1st 5s	Oregon Short Line
1,000	107	40,000	117½	Inc B & Col Trst
10,000	107½	Lehigh V of N Y 1st	5,000	37¾	5,000	C. & C. Chic.
Am Spirits M Co 6s		5,000	102⅝	People's G. & C. Chic.
1,000	74⅜	Lehigh & W-B Con.	1st Cons 6s
Atch. Top & S. F Gen 4s		Assented	1,000	114
500	80½	3,000	101	Peo, Dec & Ev 2d,
2,000	80⅜	Lex Av & Pav F 1st	Trust Co Certfs
1,000	80⅜	10,000	119¼	2,000	13
1,000	80	1,000	119	Peo, Dec & Ev 1st
1,000	80⅜	La & Mo River 2d	2,000	103¼
35,000	80¼	1,000	107½	Pitts & Wn 1st 4s
Adjustment 4s		Louisville & Nashville	8,000	76⅜
500	53½	Unified Gold 4s	Reading Co Gen 4s
2,000	53⅜	10,000	84¾	15,000	84½
10,000	53⅞	Metropolitan Elev 2d	5,000	84⅜
11,000	54	2,000	103½	10,000	84½
45,000	54⅛	Met St Ry Gen 5s	Rens & Saratoga 1st,
11,000	54½	11,000	111	Registered
Atlantic & Danv 1st		Mich Cen 5s, 1931	1,000	143
5,000	97	2,000	121	Rio Grande Wn 1st
Balt Belt 1st Gtd		Mil & St Paul, Chic	1,000	81½
4,000	79	& Mo Riv 5s	1,000	81¼
Brooklyn Ur. Gas 5s		5,000	113	1,000	81⅝
5,000	110⅛	Chic & Pac Wn 5s	St Jo & G I 2-3-4s
2,000	110¼	4,000	116⅜	16,000	67½
Canada So 1st Gtd		1,000	116½	2,000	68
3,000	110⅜	Southern Minn Div	3,000	68¼
5,000	110⅝	2,000	119	St L & Ir M Gen 5s
Canada Southern 2d		Minn & St L Con 5s	5,000	85¼
1,000	106⅜	1,000	105½	St L & San Fran 4s
1,000	107	Mo, Kan & East 1st	15,000	72
Cent Ga Ry 2d Inc		1,000c	91¼	St L & S F G M 5s
3,000	13½	Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	10,000	102
2,000	13¾	14,000	80½	St L & S F G M 6s
Cent of N J Gen 5s		1,000	80¾	2,000	116½
10,000	113	Mo, Kans & Tex 2d	4,000&20f	116⅛
Registered		1,000	61	St L Southwn 1st
7,000	110	Mob & Ohio Gen 4s	15,000	72⅜
500	109	500	71½	5,000	72¾
10,000	110	5,000	72¾	St L Southw 2d Inc
Cent Pac 6s, 1898		Nash C & St L Con	7,000	27½
5,000	102¾	1,000	102	15,000	27⅝
Cent Pac L G 5s		N Y Central Ext 4s	3,000	27⅞
11,000	101	1,000	102½	So Pac of Ariz 1st
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s		N Y Central 1st Coup	5,000	100½
1,000	78¾	1,000	119	9,000	100¼
Ches & Ohio Con 5s		N Y C & H 1st Reg	South Pac of Cal 5s,
5,000	110½	25,000	118⅝	Consol
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div.		N Y Central Deb 5s	5,000	90¾
1st Cons. 4s		5,000	109⅝	8,000	91
2,000	102½	N Y, Chic & St L 4s	So Pac of N Mex 1st
7,000	102⅝	3,000	104⅜	10,000	107½
Chic & Alton S F		2,000	104½	Standard R & T 6s
1,000	112	N Y, N H & H 4s,	2,000	60
Chic, Bur & N 5s		Cons Deb Certfs	Standard R & T Inc
2,000	106	4,000	140	5,000	13
Chic, B & Q Deb 6s		N Y, Ontario & Wn	Tenn C. C. & R 6s,
5,000	103¾	Refunding 4s	Birmingham Div 1st
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s		5,000	96¾	2,000	87
1,000	118	N Y, Sus & Wn G M	1,000	85½
Chic, Bur & Quincy,		5,000	88½	Tex & Pac 1st 5s
Nebraska Ext 4s		15,000	86½	2,000	95⅞
10,000	94⅝	3,000	86⅜	7,000	96
7,000	94¼	15,000	86¾	Texas & Pacific 2d Inc
Chicago & Erie 1st		10,000	86⅞	2,000	27½
8,000	110	10,000	87	2,000	27⅝
Chic, R I & Pac Ext 5s		Norf & W Ry Con 4s	1,000	28
4,000	106¾	1,000	77⅜	2,000	27¾
Registered		10,000	77¾	3,000	27⅞
5,000	106	2,000	77¼	3,000	27⅞
Col & Ninth Av 1st		4,000	77	2,000	28
2,000	119	Northern Ohio 1st	10,000	27⅝
Dul & Iron Rge 1st		43,000	99½	5,000	27⅜
1,000	103	Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s	5,000	27⅝
Erie 1st Con 7s		24,000	58¼	5,000	27¾
10,000	148½	5,000	58¼	Tol, St L & K Cy 1st,
Erie 4s, Prior Bds		Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s	Trust Co Certfs
10,000	90⅜	13,000	91⅝	2,000	82½
5,000	90¼	6,000	91¼	4,000	83
Flint & Pere M 6s		10,000	91⅜	Un Pac Ext S F 8s,
20,000	111	5,000	91¼	Trust Co Certfs
H & Tex Cen 1st 5s		Ohio & M Con, S F	2,000	110¾
5,000	112	4,000	103	10,000	111
Iowa Central 1st 5s		Ohio & Miss 1st,	Virginia Midland G M
2,000	93⅜	Springfield Div	1,000	103
12,000	93½	3,000	101½	Wabash 1st 5s
Kan Pac 1st Cons,		Omaha & St L 1st	1,000	105¾
Trust Co Certfs		2,000	81	1,000c	105¾
3,000	89	Oregon Short Line	9,000	105¼
Kenty Cent 1st 4s		1st Con 5s	5,000	105⅜
12,000	88¾	2,000	92¾	West Shore Gtd 4s
Laclede Gas L Co of		10,000	92⅞	33,000	110⅜
St L 1st 5s		Oregon Short Line 6s	Registered
2,000	100½	15,000	120⅜	5,000	110½
L S & Mich So 3½s		Pac of Mo 1st 4s	Wisconsin Cen Co 1st,
5,000	105¼	2,000s20f	102	Trust Co Certfs
10,000	105	1,000	34
Total sales			$1,153,000.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,920	Am. Sug. Ref.	130⅝	131⅜	130⅛	131⅛
80	A., T. & S. F. pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
1,560	Bay State Gas..	6	6⅛	6	6
5,690	C., R. I. & P....	89½	87⅝	86½	87
5,880	C., B. & Q....	93¾	93⅝	94⅜	94⅜
9,700	C., M. & St. P.	92	92⅜	91⅞	92⅛
530	Central of N. J.	86	86½	85½	86
20	C., St. P., M. & O.	70	76½	76	76½
50	Gen. Electric ..	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
560	Louis. & Nash..	54⅝	55	54⅜	54⅞
60	Manhattan	97⅜	98¼	97⅜	98⅛
1,190	Mo. Pacific	28⅞	29	28⅝	28⅞
200	N. Pacific pf....	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½
8,880	P. Gas L. Co....	98¾	99	97½	98⅜
6,060	Reading	21⅛	21¼	20¾	21⅛
80	Tenn. C. & I....	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
540	Union Pacific ..	19	19¼	19	19⅛
30	Wabash pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
30	Western Union .	86¾	86¾	86¼	86¼
60,520.					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 5s	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
2,000	C., B. & Q. cons. 7s	118	118	118	118
7,000	Iowa Central 1st. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Laclede Gas 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
14,000	M., K. & T. 2d. 6s	61½	61½	61¼	61¼
5,000	Nassau El. 1st.. 6s	96	96	96	96
2,000	Rock Isl. & C. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
5,000	St. L. S. W. 1st.	72½	72¾	72½	72¾
8,000	Tex. Pacific 1st.	96	96	96	96
10,000	Tex. Pacific 2d.	27½	28	27½	28
5,000	Wabash 1st	105	105⅜	105	105⅜
$60,000.					

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Binghamton School of Business and Institute of Shorthand of Binghamton; capital stock, $5,000. Directors—John F. Riley, George A. Ray, and Frances M. Heleghan, Binghamton.

Frederick Begeman Company of Brooklyn, to manufacture undertakers' supplies; capital stock, $20,000. Directors—Frederick Begeman, Mary H. Begeman, and John H. Haslon, Brooklyn.

Greer & Hendrickson of New York City, to carry on a commission business; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—Charles Greer, Rye; David ..e L. Hendrickson and Christopher Greer, New York City.

W. D. Adams & Co. of New York City, to manufacture engineering supplies; capital stock, $5,000. Directors—Clarence L. Lowther, Brooklyn; William D. Adams and Ephraim S. Richardson, New York City.

New York and Pennsylvania Company of Waverly, Tioga County; capital stock, $1,000 Directors—Edward L. Smith, Towanda, Penn.; Frank A. Gilette, Athens, Penn.; Frank A. Bell and Ambrose G. Ward, Waverly.

The Owl's Head Hotel Company of New York City, to construct a hotel near Owl's Head, Province of Quebec; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—John W. Fleming, Brooklyn; William Sohmer and Charles D. Watkins, New York City.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98⅛	
4s, r., 1907	112⅜	113½
4s, c., 1907	113⅜	114⅜
4s, r., 1925	127⅜	128½
4s, c., 1925	127⅜	128½
5s, r., 1904	114	114½
5s, c., 1904	114	114½
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅜	..
Currency 6s, 1899	106½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103	..
Adams Express	156	160
Alb. & Sus	180	..
Alt. & T. H.	60	..
Am. Coal	119	140
Am. Tobacco pf	108½	113
Ann Arbor	10¾	12¼
Ann Arbor pf	29	32
A., T. & S. F.	12⅞	13
Balt. & Ohio	12⅞	13
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	6
Boston & Me.	195	196
Brunswick Co., 1st in. paid	3⅜	4¼
Buff., R. & P.	20	22½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	57	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	88	..
Capital Traction	56	..
Chi. & Alt.	158	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	175	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	92	95
Chi., Ind. & L.	8½	9
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	26	28
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	38	42¾
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	23½	24½
Chic. Gt. W. Deb.	71	73
Cleve. & Pitts.	167¾	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	80
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	5	5¾
Consol. Coal	38	39
Consol. Gas	183	184
Del., L. & W.	154	155
Denver & R. G.	10¼	10¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	8	10
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	4
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	5¾	7
E. T. of N. J.	122	125
E. T. of N. J. 1st pf.	106	110
E. T. of N. J. 2d pf.	93	96
Erie	14½	14¾
Erie 2d pf.	19¼	20
Ev. & T. H.	23	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48
Ft. W. & R. G.	13	18
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	140
Green Bay & West	30	..
H. B. Claflin	95	98½
Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	94
Iowa Central	9	9¾
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kan. & Mich.	7	9
Keokuk & D. M.	2½	4
K. & D. M. pf.	13	15
Keokuk & West	30	35
Lake Erie & West	1	2
Lake Shore	169	171
Long Island	35	40
L. E. & St. L. pf.	1	..
Man. Beach	4	8
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Mexican Central	5	6
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
Mich. Cent.	102	103½
Minn. & St. L.	22	24
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	85	87
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	51½	52⅜
Mobile & Ohio	24½	26
Morris & Essex	168½	..
Nat. Lead	33½	34⅛
Nat. Lin. Oil	17	17½
National Starch	7½	10
Nat. St. 1st pf.	70	80
Nat. St. 2d pf.	22	28
New Cent. Coal	5	8
N. Y. Air Brake	..	20
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	30	34½
N. Y., S. & W.	17¼	18
Norfolk So.	65	72
Nor. & W. pf.	43½	43¾
Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Ont. Mining	4	..
Oregon Imp., 3d in. paid	15	16
Ore. R. & N.	33	38
Oregon S. L.	18½	19
Penn. Coal	325	370
Peo. & Eastern	4	7
Pitts. & West. pf.	6	7
Quicksilver	1	2
Quicksilver pf.	8	11
Rens. & Saratoga	182	186
Rio G. W. pf.	52	54
St. J. & G.	6	7
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	44	46
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	14	15
St. P. & Duluth	21	28
St. P., M. & M.	120	124
St. P. & O. pf.	142	145
Sil. bullion certfs.	58	59½
Sixth Avenue	194	200
Standard R. & T.	4½	4⅞
U. S. Express	38	43
U. S. Leather	7⅛	7½
West. Union Beef.	6¾	8
W. & L. E.	1⅜	3
W. & L. E. pf., 1st pd.	8	11
Wis. Cent.	1½	3⅛
Wis. Cent. pf.	4	8

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Bell Telephone was up to-day 4½, at 264½, and West End Street Railway rose 1¼, to 96, on the general impression of a favorable report by the appraisers. Franklin Mining was up ⅝, at 19⅝. Old Dominion was off ⅛, at 21, and Santa Ysabel Gold fell ⅛, to 7⅛. Boston and Albany was in demand, strengthening ¼, to 219. Everything else was in a state of utter neglect.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	218	219
Boston & Lowell	216	..
Boston & Maine	166	..
Boston & Providence	267	267½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	108½	109
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	108½	..
Fitchburg pf.	94	95
Old Colony	184½	..
Oregon Short Line	18⅝	19
West End	95⅞	96
West End pf.	100¾	101

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	4	..
Allouez	.50	.75
Arnold	2⅜	3
Atlantic	22½	23½
Boston & Montana	133¼	134
Butte & Boston	20¾	21
Calumet & Hecla	452½	457½
Centennial	16½	16⅞
Franklin	19¼	19½
Gold Coin Mines	2⅛	2½
Kearsarge	17	18
Napa, (quicksilver)	⅝	.81
Osceola	34½	35½
Pioneer, (gold)	6¾	6⅞
Quincy	6¾	6⅞
Santa Ysabel	7¼	8
Tamarack	130	140
Tamarack, Junior	14	15
Tecumseh	2½	3½
Wolverine	16	16½

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	263	264
Dominion Coal	214	..
Dominion Coal pf.	104	105
Edison Electric Illuminating	..	165
Erie Telephone	70	71
General Electric	32½	33
General Electric pf.	81	85
Illinois Steel	43	44
Lanston Com. Store Service	22	22½
Mexican Telephone	20	.75
Philadelphia Co	22	23
Pullman Palace Car	169½	170
United States Oil	12½	13
United States Rubber	15	15½
Westinghouse Electric	22½	22¾
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51	52

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	4½	
Old Dominion Copper Mining	20⅞	21½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Trading was extremely limited in volume, with few important changes in prices. Reports of increasing earnings of Pennsylvania Heat stimulated a demand for the preferred, advancing the price to 39½. The traction stocks presented a strong front, but trading was of a holiday character. United Gas was in fair demand, advancing to 87. The Street is bullish on this stock on the belief that the legal obstacles in the way of a consummation of the gas lease will be overcome. The coal stocks were heavy on reported failure of efforts to secure concerted restriction of anthracite production. Late in the day bears sold Marsden down to 16, but at that figure a snag was struck. Indications point to an upward movement in the stock within a few days. The Pennsylvania Steel stocks were again weak and lower, inside interests appearing to weary of supporting them.

The close was firm all around at these bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	26½	26½
Northern Pacific common t. c.	18	18¼
Northern Pacific pf.	52⅜	52⅝
Pennsylvania	55	55¼
Reading t. c.	10½	10 9-16
Reading 1st pf.	23	23¼
Reading 2d pf.	13	13 1-16
St. Paul	92½	92⅝
W.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Lively Dealing in Lots—Private Sales and Auction Room Doings—Other Items.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold, for the estate of Bernard Cohen, to a builder, the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 100 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 145 by 100.12. The same firm has also sold, to Oppenheimer & Hamershlag, the plot at the southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixth Street and West End Avenue, 100 by 100, and three lots on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth Street, 200 feet east of Seventh Avenue. Oppenheimer & Hamershlag have already resold the West End Avenue plot to builders, who will improve it by the erection of private dwellings.

The estate of Elliott Smith has sold, to Oppenheimer & Metzger, the plot at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, 100 feet on the avenue by 170 feet on the street. It is said that the price is in the neighborhood of $95,000.

Lionel Froelich has sold, for the estate of Richard Edwards, to John Wagner, the three-story dwelling 124 East Sixty-first Street, 18 by 50 by 100.

Duff & Rusher have sold, for James O'Brien, to Gertrude A. F. Hewlett, the five-story flat, with store, 492 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 70 by 99.

H. H. Cammann & Co. have sold, for the New York Hospital, to Oppenheimer & Hamershlag, four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 225 feet east of the Boulevard, together with three lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, at the rear of the foregoing.

Michael J. Tobin has purchased the four-story tenement 222 East Ninety-seventh Street, 25 by 100, giving in part payment the three-story brick flat 446 Smith Street, Brooklyn, 20 by 60 by 80.

The Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company has sold, through David Quigley, to a builder, four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 100 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue.

Case & Farley have sold to James and Christina Rennie, for $6,500, the two-story brick and frame dwelling 1,024 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 20 by 113.

Horace J. Hayden is the buyer of 337 West Ninety-sixth Street, the sale of which, through L. J. Phillips & Co., was recently reported.

Max Hart has sold to John C. Barth, at a reported price of $50,000, the old buildings, 28½ and 30 Front Street. It is said that the buyer will erect an eleven-story warehouse on the site.

The Adam Pettit Realty Company has been organized, with John Pettit as its President and executive head. The Beekman Building, at Pearl and Beekman Streets, has already been transferred to the new corporation by Mr. Pettit, and it is understood that similar disposition will be made of some of his other properties, including the Bennett Building, at Fulton, Nassau, and Ann Streets. It is the plan to fund these properties in shares of low denomination and offer them to investors.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to R. W. Freedman, for $10,600, the three-story stone-front dwelling 52 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 17 by 100.11.

The continuation sale of the Hutchings property, near Kings Highway, Brooklyn, attracted a large crowd to the Liberty Street salesroom yesterday. After a few lots had been struck down, however, the referee, William B. Davenport, decided that the prices were not satisfactory, and accordingly ordered an adjournment of the sale until Jan. 20, 1898.

For a frame dwelling, on a plot 119 by 100, at the junction of Bay Avenue and Kings Highway, Henry Feltman paid $2,450. Three plots on Ocean Avenue, each 100 by 100, were sold for $265, $280, and $425, respectively.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, One Hundred and Fortieth Street, north side, 325 feet east of Lenox Avenue; 200 by 99.8, several one-two, and three story brick and frame buildings. Due on judgment, $18,115.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, D. P. Ingraham, referee, 536 West Fortieth Street, south side, 275 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 98.9, four-story brick tenement, with store, and two-story brick stable at rear. Due on judgment, $2,981.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John E. Brodsky, referee, 214 East Twelfth Street, south side, 374.6 feet west of Second Avenue, 20 by 106.6 five-story stone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $5,269; subject to another mortgage for $13,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 13 and 15 East Eighty-fourth Street, for a four-story and basement brick dwelling, 49 by 102.2; A. L. Norrie of 17 East Forty-first Street, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Owens, of 367 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $40,000.

One Hundred and Tenth Street, south side, 200 feet west of First Avenue, for a five-story brick tenement, with stores, 25 by 83.11; F. X. Ruckle of 2,180 Third Avenue, owner; G. H. Griebel of 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $20,000.

Nos. 532 to 536 West Forty-fourth Street, for three six-story brick tenements, 25 by 87; J. B. Vreeland, of 60 South Street, owner; E. B. Chestersmith of 41 Wall Street, architect; cost, $52,500.

Van Cortlandt Circle, east side, 88 feet northeast of Riverdale Avenue, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 37 by 28; Augusta Nelson, owner; C. P. Johnson of 8 East Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

One Hundred and Fourth Street, north side, 250 feet east of Second Avenue, 150 by 201.10, extending through to One Hundred and Fifth Street; north side, 175 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 150 by 296.10, extending through to One Hundred and Twelfth Street; also, One Hundred and Fifth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 150 by 201.10, extending through to One Hundred and Fifth Street; for three five-story brick public schools; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 585 Broadway, architect; cost, $750,000.

Anthony Avenue, east side, 325 feet north of Burnside Avenue, for two two-story frame dwellings, 18 by 64; Marshall & Flagg, owners; G. W. Flagg, architect; cost, $8,400.

One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Elton Avenue, for two four-story brick tenements, 25 by 78; Katherine P. Kitchen of 957 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, owner; J. W. Limer of 2,557 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $28,000.

East Chester Road, east side, 25 feet south of Blondel Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 47; Payson S. Lane of 4,203 Third Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $3,500.

Tacoma Street, north side, 100 feet east of St Lawrence Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 40; Don Di Maria of 503 Morris Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

No. 65 Columbia Street, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store; Jacob Hammer, premises, owner; Horenburger & Stroub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 59 and 61 Thomas Street, to a five-story brick office building, with store; the H. B. Claflin Company, owner; James D. Murphy, architect.

No. 50 Lexington Avenue, to a three-story office and studio building; Mrs. A. Palmer of 52 East One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, owner; T. G. Wallace of 130 Lexington Avenue, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 5 East Forty-fourth Street, to a four-story and basement brick and stone dwelling; Maria Martin of Providence, R. I., owner; Israels & Harder of 194 Broadway, architects, cost, $10,000.

No. 174 Cherry Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. T. Dunphy of 175 Cherry Street, owner; Allan & Prosky of 346 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $2,000.

Jackson Avenue, east side, 165 feet north of Cedar Place, to two two-story frame dwellings; James G. Patton of 2,071 Third Avenue, owner; John De Hart, architect; cost, $500.

Morris Avenue, east side, 31.8 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Sereet, to a two-story frame dwelling; Julius Seabold, owner; J. Barron, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 719 East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; A. F. Bertine, premises, owner; A. Boehmer, architect; cost, $650.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED.—(Offices of the Commissioners are at 90 and 92 West Broadway.) Certain lands on Wadsworth Avenue, One Hundred and Eighty-second and One Hundred and Eighty-third Streets. Hearings for objectors for ten days after Nov. 12. Report to be made to the Supreme Court, Special Term, Part III., Nov. 26.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.—Northerly side of One Hundred and First Street and southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues for school purposes, Nov. 24. Northerly side of Thames Street, between Temple Street and Trinity Place, for the use of the Fire Department, Nov. 24. Northerly side or Thirtieth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, for police purposes, Nov. 24. Southerly side of Seventy-sixth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, for school purposes, Nov. 24. Northerly side of Thirty-third Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, for the use of Fire Department, Nov. 24. East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, from the Croton Aqueduct to Jerome Avenue, for a first-class street or road, Nov. 23. East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, from Plimpton Avenue to Marcher Avenue, for a first-class street or road, Nov. 23. Nelson Avenue, from Boscobel Avenue to Featherbed Lane, for a first-class street or road, Nov. 23.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement at 11 o'clock this morning in the Mayor's office. It will be proposed to acquire title to some land at East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and Sedgwick Avenue for a public park. Resolutions will be introduced to open West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and the Board of Aldermen will be requested to regulate the grading and paving of that street. Resolutions will also be introduced to open Marion Avenue and Spencer Place.

Building Association Convention Ends

The Inter-State League of Building and Loan Associations concluded its three days' convention at the Windsor Hotel last evening. St. Louis was decided upon as the place where the next convention will be held. The following officers were elected: President—John Hanson Kennard of New Orleans; Vice President—J. Taylor Ellyson of Richmond, Va.; Treasurer—William Gibson of this city; Secretary—Bird M. Robinson, also of this city.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Nov. 18.

ALLEN ST, e s, Lot 926, map of estate of Van De Water, 25x87.6; Becky Shapiro to Eva Goldstein, ½ part 1
AMSTERDAM AV, nw cor 416, 27.2x100; James Nobile and others to George Kern 1
BEACH AV, e s, 150 ft s of 152d St, 144.10x100; Milton Mayer to Albert Erdman 1
BOND ST, 12, part; John G. Morris and wife to Paul Beaudry 1
BROADWAY, e s, 139 ft s of Walker St, 27.9x175; Sarah M. Starr to Elizabeth Bloodgood and others, 62-100 part 1
BROADWAY, 388, e s, 139 ft s of Walker St, 27.9x175; Mary E. Meeker and others to John E. Parsons 157,500
BROADWAY, 388, 27.9x175; John H. Bloodgood and another, executors and trustees, to John E. Parsons 157,500
COLLEGE AV, s e s, corner of Mill St, 50x93.11x irregular; Ephraim B. Levy to Michael J. Naughton 1,000
GLOBE AV, s s, 25 ft e of Parker Av, 75x101.5x75x102.5; Thomas Flanagan to Monica Flanagan 1
GOERCK ST, Lot 71, map of Abraham Cannon, 25x100; Julia A. Warren and others to Isidore Jackson 1
HOUSTON ST, 440 to 444 East, and 5 and 7 Manhattan St, 143x62x143x68; Joseph F. McGean and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 1
HOUSTON ST, 440 to 444 East; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Gabriel Moses. 1
JEFFERSON ST, n s, 20 ft e of Clinton St, 17.6x80; M. B. Houpt & Son to Cornelius Van Benschoten 4,600
LOT 112, map of Neill estate, 24th Ward; Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to Mary E. Malone 560
MADISON AV, s e corner of 100th St, 100.10x86.9; Isaac Mayer and wife to Charles F. Wigand 10
MADISON AV, e s, 110 ft s of 100th St, 30.6x89; Isaac Mayer and wife to Charles F. Wigand 1
MANHATTAN ST, 3, 5, and 7, 75.4x62.1x75.2x62.3; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Samuel Klein 1
PARKER AV, e s, 62.3 ft s of Globe Av, 75x100; Richard Flanagan to Monica T. Flanagan 1
PELHAM ROAD, e s, 175 ft s of Emily St, 25x100; Otto L. Falk and another to William F. Chrystie 300
TINTON AV, n w corner of Elm St, 50x100; Frederick J. Winston to Martin Geiszler 1,450
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, Lot 21, m p of Washingtonville, 35.9x154x30.6x144x25; Elizabeth A. Varian to Lottie A. Field 10,000
1ST AV, s s, Lot 91, map of Village of New Jerome, 25x125; Patrick J. Crough to Romio Rasso 735
1ST PLACE, s s, 175 ft w of Grove Av, 50x100; Thomas D. Boak and wife to Edward Rowan 7,500
2D AV, w s, 25.11 ft n of 121st St, 20x65.11; Gerard Beekman and another to Cornelia A. Beekman 5,016
3D AV, n w corner of 176th St, 97x108x93x98.3; Simon Adler and others to Laura Streifler 35,000
2D AV, n w s, Plot 71, map of Claremont, 115x126.3x140x125; E. Osborn Smith and wife to Charles S. Woodward 1
3D AV, w s, 77.2 ft n of 154th St, 25.9x123.9x25x117.9; Franklin G. Palmer and wife to Arthur McConnell 100
4TH ST, 225, 20.1x96; Emma Bauer to Sender Jarmulowsky 1
4TH ST, n s, 168.2 ft w of Avenue B, 20.2x96; Christiana C. Schmidt to Sender Jarmulowsky 1
7TH ST, 250, 18.5x90.10; Hannah Kahnemann to John Roth and another 1
32D ST, 314 East, 18.9x98.9; John E. Carr to Sarah A. Carr 1
34TH ST, n s, 233.4 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100; Benjamin E. Hall, referee, to George G. Moore 21,225
38TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; George Kern and wife to James Noble and another 500
52D ST, n s, 175.3 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x92.6; Adolph Wasserman and wife to Mary Bier 1
71ST ST, 128 East, 17x100.5; City Real Estate Company to Lucie A. Bliss 100
74TH ST, 101 East, 20x102.2; Joel Krone to Phillip Krone 1
75TH ST, 157 West, 20x102.2; Mary R. Bennett to Joseph A. Cutter 1
77TH ST, 157 West, 20x102.2; Joseph A. Cutter to Mary R. Bennett 1
86TH ST, 304 West, 21x102.2; Jeannie F. Seymour and another to Edward J. West. 1
86TH ST, 304 West, 21x102.2; Edward J. West to Jeannie F. Seymour 1
100TH ST, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 45x100.11; Ella L. Paddock to New York Geiszler 1,450
101ST ST, 217 East, 25x100.11; Joseph E. Babcock to John T. Duff and another 10,000
117TH ST, n s, 132.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x irregular; Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, to Henry S. Greenhalgh 49,000
125D ST, 225 West, 34.9x100.11; Thomas F. Manning and another to Annie M. Tindall and another 40,300
126TH ST, 21 East, 17.6x99.11; Isabella D. Berry to Thomas O'Reilly 100
137TH ST, n e corner of Melrose Av, 21x101.10; Benjamin Mordecai and wife to Martin J. Metzger 1
163D ST, n s, 290 ft w of Trinity Av, 20x100; Mary E. Boak and another to Edward Rowan 10,000
183D ST, n s, 350 ft w of Webster Av, 38.6x102.5x38.2x100.9; John J. Duffy and others to John W. Ward 1

Recorded Leases.

COOK, Henry F., as agent, to Phillipine Goldman; St. Nicholas Av, 146 and 148, n e corner of 117th St, 3 years $1,200 $1,500
TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR to William F. Chrystie, as executor; 9th St, n s, 252.5 ft e of University Place, 25x93.11, 21 years 950
WEISS, Morris, to Pauline Spiro; 100th St, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 38x100.11, 3 years 3,500

Recorded Mortgages.

BLISS, Lucie A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 128 East 71st St, 2 years $10,000
BAILEY, Ruth L., and husband to Union Dime Savings Institution; n e corner of 150th St and St. Nicholas Place, 3 years 50,000
BONAVIA, Ernest, to James V. Lawrence; s s of 14th St, 155 ft w of Prospect Terrace, demand 780
CUTTER, Joseph A., to George H. Coutis; n s of 75th St, 139 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years 24,000
CORNWELL, Jacob S., to Henry B. Weselman; 211 Hester St 1,000
DALLINGER, Charles W., to Edward C. Evans; 313 Lowell St, 24th Ward, demand 1,200
DONOVAN, Cornelius J., and wife to Carrie Furth; e s of Columbus Av, 25.11 ft s of 103d St, two mortgages,) 1 year ... 2,000
DEVLIN, William J., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 762 to 768 Lexington Av, 1 year 42,500
DEVLIN, William J., and wife to John J. Buckley; n w corner of Lexington Av and 60th St, ½ year 15,000
HOCK, Nicholas, and others to Henrietta F. Meyers; s s of 45th St, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years 1,200
HIRSH, Theresa, to Irving Savings Institution; 172 and 174 Rivington St, (two mortgages,) 3 years 40,000
HAARICH, John W., and Claus Haaren; 2d Av, n w corner of 117th St, demand.. 20,000
JARMULOWSKY, Sender, to Emma Bauer; 559, now 225, 4th St, 1 year 3,500
JARMULOWSKY, Sender, to Christiana C. Schmidt; 559, now 225, 4th St, 1 year .. 9,500
JACKSON, Isidore, to Julia A. Warren; e s of Goerck St, Lot 71, map of the estate of Abraham Cannon, at Corlears Hook, 1 year 10,000
JOHNSON, Edward, and wife to Kate B. Murray; w s of Jerome Av, Lots 295 and 296, map of Inwood, 3 years 8,000
KLEIN, Samuel, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 3, 5, and 7 Manhattan St, (three mortgages,) 3 years 19,500
KLEIN, Samuel, to Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager; 3, 5, and 7 Manhattan St, installments 1,250
LEAHY, John M., and wife to Laura D. Beach; Lots 1,020 and 1,021, map of Laconia Park, William's Bridge, 1½ years. 800
LUESSEN, Hermann, and wife to Dollar Savings Bank; n s of 157th St, 275 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year 9,000
LIVINGSTON, Morgan L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 176 and 178 West Broadway, 1 year 10,000
MOORE, George G., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 153 East 34th St, 3 years 10,000
MACRAE, Mary J., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e corner of St. Nicholas Av and 153d St, 3 years ... 27,000
MATTSON RUBBER COMPANY to Abby A. Moody; w s of West Broadway, 98.11 ft n of Barclay St, leasehold, 3 years 14,000
MARSHALL, William J., and wife and George W. Flagg and wife to John Greenbank; Lots 228, 262, G 29, and G 30, of the gore lots on the map of the village of Wakefield, 3 years 4,000
MALONE, Rose V., to Edward M. Neill and another, executors, &c.; Lot 112, map of the Neill estate, 24th Ward, 3 years 830
MARX, Max, and wife to Daniel E. Seybel, trustee, &c., of Samuel F. Lockwood; n e corner of 208th St and 10th Av, 2 years 4,000
MARX, Max, and wife to Daniel E. Seybel, trustee, &c., of Samuel F. Lockwood; n e corner of Post Av and Emerson St, 2 years 3,500
MOSES, Gabriel, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 440 to 444 East Houston St, (four mortgages,) 3 years 30,000
NAUGHTON, Michael J., to Ephraim B. Levy; s e s of College Av, 50 ft n e of 171st St, 3 years 650
OSTERBURG, Andrew, and Margaret M., to Moses Hess; part of Lot 140, map of lands of S. Cambreleng and others, at Fordham, 3 years 1,200
RUSSO, Antonio, to Patrick J. Crough; Lot 91, map of new Village of Jerome, ¼ year 800
SCHIRMER, Mina G., to Rudolph and Gustav Schirmer, as executors, &c., of Gustav Schirmer; n s of 88th St, 85 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year 20,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to John A. Stewart and others, as trustees, &c., of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company in New York; s e corner of Lenox Av and 117th St, 3 years ... 145,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Lambert Suydam; s e corner of Lenox Av and 117th St, 1 year 20,000
SMITH, Samuel W. B., to David E. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamershlag, 5 ds of 79th St, 625 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 55,000
SCHMIDT, Daniel, to Anthony Wallach; w s of Avenue B, 76.8 ft n of 84th St, 5 years 8,000
SCHMIDT, Hartmann and Henry, to Louis Minturn; s e corner of 113th St and Lenox Av, 3 years 55,000
SCHMIDT, Hartmann and Henry, to John A. Aspinwall and another, as trustees, &c.; s s of 113th St, 35 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years 19,000
SCHMIDT, Hartmann and Henry, to John A. Aspinwall and another, as trustees, &c.; s s of 113th St, 50 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years 19,000
STREIFLER, Laura, to Simon Adler and Henry S. Herrman; 3d Av, old line, n w corner of 176th St, (two mortgages,) 1 year 55,000
SYMONDS, Fannie, to Amalia Mandelbaum; s s of 118th St, 108.3 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years 4,000
THE NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE and Hospital for Women to Ella Paddock; n s of 101st St, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 3 years 15,000
WOODWARD, Henry E., to Effie V. V. Knox; 522 and 524 West 140th St, (two mortgages,) 3 years 24,000
WIGAND, Charles F., to Carl Fischer; s e corner of Madison Av and 100th St, 100.10x86.9, (four mortgages,) 3 years.. 10,000
WOLFF, Theresa L., to William Scholle; 1,164 2d Av, 3 years 14,000
WEST, Edward J., to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, executors, &c., of William H. Beadleston; 304 West 86th St, 3 years 20,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BUCKLEY, John J., to Edward F. Browning $15,000
BULKLEY, Justus L., and others, executors, &c., to Louis D. Simpson and others, trustees, &c. 25,000
COWPERTHWAIT, Josephine N., general guardian, &c., to Frederic J. Middlebrook 7,161
DOWNING, Margaret A., to Harlem Savings Bank 3,500
DANZIG, Simon, and Abraham H. Feuchtwanger to Ida Asher ..... Nom.
HOYT, Henry R., to Mary Hoyt 40,000
KERN, George, to James Noble and another 5,000
KNIGHT, Jacob, trustee, &c., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee 12,500
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Harriet B. Knight, trustee, &c. 16,000
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Jacob Knight, trustee 28,000
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Carrie and Annie Smith 7,400
LEVI, Joseph C., to Jacob Knight, trustee. 5,500
MATTESON, Warner B., to Ada G. Pritchard 400
MINTURN, Elizabeth, to Ann Nichols.... Nom.
RAABE, Henry Jr., to Ell R. Bernheim.. 2,500
THOMAS, Esther A., to Ella Mooney.... 4,500
TAYLOR, Catharine A., to Satterlee Arnold, executor, &c. of Margaret M. Vedder ..... Nom.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to David Lehman 21,000

Lis Pendens.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 174.1 ft s from centre line of 153d St, if extended east, 25x100; Frederick S. Howard, as executor, &c., against James G. and Ida M. Tyler, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.
3D AV, 1,695 to 1,701, n e corner of 95th St; 3d Av, 708 to 800, n w corner of 49th St; Leopold Hellinger against Annie Pfluger and others, 2 actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Hellinger.
38TH ST, s s, 162.6 ft e of 6th Av, 20.10x98.9; William Bolton against John J. Mayen and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. W. Butcher.
128TH ST, 126 East; Charles E. and Harold D. Collins, by guardian, against Susanna E. Clement, (partition;) attorney, E. V. Daly.

Mechanics' Liens.

CLASSON AV, s w corner of Beacon St, 25x100; Church E. Gates & Co., against Henry Berwin, owner; Frank P. Sabetti, contractor 313
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 93 ft n of 151st St, 75x150 to St. Nicholas Place, x—; New York Hydraulic Press Brick Company against Shannon & Paris, owners and contractors 450
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 93 ft n of 151st St, 75x150 to St. Nicholas Place, x—; I. Olsen and S. Anderson against Shannon & Paris, owners and contractors 350
THOMPSON ST, 203, J. Duffy & Co. against Kate Duffy, owner and contractor 207
WASHINGTON AV, 1,001; Anton Ahr against Mary Ward, owner; William Aitken, contractor 125
WASHINGTON AV, 1,001; Jacob Rabinowitz against Mary F. Ward, owner and contractor 43
WASHINGTON AV, 2,176 to 2,184; John V. Bacot and J. Edward Addicks, receivers, &c., against Frank X. Ruckle, owner and contractor 546
WEST END AV, 348, n e corner of 81st St, 100x100; Wallace & Carey against Boehm & Coon, owners; Hornum & Holly, contractors 347
WEST END AV, 348, n e corner of 81st St, 100x100; Chicago Clothes Dryer Works against Boehm & Coon, owners; Hornum & Holly, contractors 480
WEST END AV, 348, n e corner of 81st St, John A. Schroeder against Boehm & Coon, owners; Hornum & Holly, contractors 115
9TH ST, 608 East; George Mackenzie against Cecilia Haft, owner; Alexander Haft, contractor 1,100
9TH ST, 608, Holmes & Philbrick against Cecillia Haft, owner; Alexander Haft, contractor 1,280
5TH AV, s e corner of 114th St, 100x100; Sargent & Co. against H. P. Bachman, owner and contractor 493
77TH ST, 35 East; Heyman Hoffman against Stein, owner; Louis Radling contractor 35
148TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Convent Av, 75x100; Clifford L. Miller against Charlotte Beyer, owner; John P. Leo, contractor 22
152D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20.6x114.8x49.9x99.11; Clifford L. Miller against John P. Leo, owner and contractor 355
ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 125 ft n of 164th St, 25x—; William Aiken on Mrs. Mary Ward to Charles H. Kirk $240
BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.
80TH ST, s w corner of Columbus Av, 64x102.2; Moses Goldsmith, Solomon Plaut, Henry Morgenthau, with Rosalie L. Rafalsky, 5 payments $165,000
3D AV, n w corner of 176th St, 108.2x108x93x98.3; Laura Streifler with Simon Adler and Henry S. Herrman, 12 payments 32,000

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, Nov. 19.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. General calendar.
14—Mulvanna vs. steamship Anchoria.
15—Clancy vs. steam tug George S. Shultz.
16—Serviss vs. Ferguson.
17—New York News Pub. Co. vs. de Freitas.
18—Stahl vs. steamship Niagara.
19—Johnson vs. same.
20—Campbell vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
24—Berry vs. Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co.
25—Lehigh & Hudson R. R. Co. vs. Marchant.
27—U. S. vs. Borgfeldt.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 2 P. M. in Room 124 Post Office Building. Motion calendar.
1—Fuller vs. Underwood.
2—Benedict vs. Moore.
3—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
5—Schofield vs. Anderson.
6—U. S. vs. Fowler.
7—Symon vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
8—McNair vs. Robertson.
10—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Neostyle Co.
11—Swope vs. Villard.
12—Fountana vs. Chronicle-Tel. Pub. Co.
13—Greef vs. Miller.
14—Schwietering vs. same.
15—Dieckerhoff vs. same.
Cases Noticed.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.
2377—Boker vs. U. S.
2476—Jacot vs. U. S.
744—Herrmann vs. U. S.
2466—Frasse vs. U. S.
2184—Wilkens vs. U. S.
2537—U. S. vs. Lorch.
2577—Wotton vs. U. S.
2589—Goldman vs. U. S.
2221—U. S. vs. Van Blankensteyn.
2407—Velt vs. U. S.
2273—Bour vs. U. S.
2606—Hazard Mfg. Co. vs. U. S.
2236—Rogers vs. U. S.
2452—U. S. vs. Wolff.
2636—Gillespie vs. U. S.
2401—Wilmerding vs. U. S.
2157—U. S. vs. Stratton.
2625—Wildermann vs. U. S.
2570—Schulze Berge vs. U. S.
66—Pickhardt vs. U. S.
1107—Bacharach vs. U. S.
1077—Worthington vs. U. S.
2135—Richards vs. U. S.
2140—Johnson vs. U. S.
2338—Toplitz vs. U. S.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.
1—People ex rel. Washington Brewery Co. vs. Barker.
2—In re Muller.
3—Stewart vs. Young.
4—Bradford vs. Downs.
5—McMahon vs. The Mayor, &c.
6—State Trust Co. vs. Casino Co.
7—Hover vs. Hover.
8—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Co.
9—Rosenquest vs. Noble.
10—In re Mayor, &c. Non-enumerated Motions.
22—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. vs. Haffen.
21—Lloyd vs. Ballantine.
10—Robinson vs. Columbia Spinning Co.
17—American Exch. Nat. Bank vs. Casino Co.
33—In re The Mayor, &c.
38—People ex rel. Yellow Pine Co. vs. Barker.
39—People ex rel. Henry McShane Mfg. Co. vs. same.
40—People ex rel. Hawley Box and Lumber Co. vs. same.
41—People ex rel. American Typefounders' Co. vs. same.
42—People ex rel. John J. Dempsey vs. Collis.
43—George H. McClure vs. Dayton.
44—N. Y. City & Westchester Ry. Co. vs. Port Chester St. Ry. Co.
45—Diffany vs. Risley.
46—Adams vs. Ball.
48—Byrne vs. Hegeman.
49—Diehl vs. Robinson.
50—Harris vs. Elliott.
51—Hedges vs. Methodist Protest. Church.
52—Esty vs. Equitable Life Assur. Society.
53—Blank vs. Goulitz.
54—Bradford vs. Downs.
55—Gusthal vs. Strong.
56—Jenkins vs. Warren.
57—In re Livingston.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
1—Dyatt vs. Kieselbach.
2—Clason vs. Baldwin.
3—In re People's Fire Insurance Co.
4—Follman vs. Beanauer.
5—Same vs. Livingston.
6—Downing vs. Downing.
7—Cronkright vs. Cronkright.
8—Leo vs. Meyer.
9—Maxwell vs. Schmidt.
10—Radcliffe vs. Orinoco Co.
11—Eggert vs. Simpson.
12—Cross vs. Barnett.
13—Hunter vs. Floyd.
14—Schroeter vs. U. S. Industrial Ins. Co.
15—In re Archer & Pancoast Mfg. Co.
16—Muehleo vs. Tiltjen.
17—In re Fowler.
18—In re Williams.
19—Henriques vs. Sterling.
20—Sanchez vs. Mix.
21—Campbell vs. Bennett.
22—In re Crotona Park South.
23—Latham vs. Amend.
24—In re Steinway.
25—Lewisohn Bros. vs. Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
26—Idle vs. Howard.
27—In re Jackson.
28—In re East 197th St.
29—Dyatt vs. Kieselbach.
30—Meier vs. Keefe.
31—Ferrier vs. Bank of Metropolis.
32—In re Daly.
33—Hillebrecht vs. Luttge.
34—Schoeffel vs. Ongley Electric Co.
35—Matter of Sawyer, Wallace & Co.
36—Matter of Le Comte Restaurant and Hotel Co.
37—In re Eckhardt.
38—In re Carr.
39—Westchester Dredging Co. vs. Du Bois.
40—Union Dime Savings Trust vs. Strifler.
41—Selvage vs. Melley.
42—In re Whitlock.
43—Sweeny vs. Wedener.
44—Simon vs. Ellinger.
45—Vanse vs. Weldon.
46—Callendar vs. Callender.
47—Heintz vs. Heintz.
48—Leo vs. Mayer.
49—Pringle vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
50—Washburn vs. Adams.
51—Wentz vs. Loew.
52—In re Wadsworth Av.
53—Moore vs. Mitch.
54—N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co. vs. Sands.
55—Arnoux vs. Arnoux.
56—Weil vs. Zuitl.
57—Heron vs. Heron.
58—Ellan vs. Engel.
59—Naething vs. Mayor, &c.
60—Treband vs. Traband.
61—Dept. of Buildings vs. Siebert.
62—Congregational Society vs. Hale.
63—Moyers vs. Ryan.
64—People, &c., vs. Campbell.
65—Neuberger vs. Electric Bicycle Lamp Co.
66—In re Spence.
67—In re Rosoiani.
68—In re Schurck.
69—In re Robinson.
70—Diamond Palace vs. Seligman.
71—Reeves vs. Sardy.
72—Clason vs. Clason.
73—Russell vs. Brown.
74—Goldberg vs. Bernstein.
75—Toole vs. Larkin.
76—Leach vs. Thornburgh.
77—Kahn vs. Lichtenstein.
78—Neuberger vs. North Am. Electric Co.
79—Wallach vs. Kopetzky.
80—Putnam vs. Press Pub. Co.
81—Ginsberg vs. Weingreen.
82—Randerhauser vs. Randerhauser.
83—Price vs. Levy.
84—Borck vs. Cohen.
85—In re Marion Av.
86—Van Buren vs. Pannaci.
87—Bell vs. Bell.
88—In re Gavet.
89—In re Stewart.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.
1—In re East 153d St.
2—Same.
3—Booth vs. Kane.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part IV. Room. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact:
5274—Southmayd vs. Delano.
5421—Stiringer vs. Dyer.
4616—Kruger vs. Katt.
5087—Swift vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
5052—Stevens vs. Baab.
5054—Vath vs. Vath.
5064—Silbek vs. Blair.
5109—Quick v

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4.45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo, 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and Thousand Island Park.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave at 9:15 train.

3:06 A. M. and **3:35** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 1184 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 188th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 155m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, and foot of Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:05, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*2:55, 3:15 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:25, 9:40, *10:25, 10:50, *10:25, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *1:55, 2:30, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and foot of Christopher Sts.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATKINS GLEN, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8.00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 6 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Hanny Gage Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday.

Chicago, *4:25 A. M.; *1:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

Pittsburg, *4:25 A. M., 13:25 P. M., $1.55 P. M., *12:10 night.

Cincinnati, St. Louis, *9:55 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

Washington, Baltimore, †7:55, *9:55 (Diner,) *11:25 A. M., (Diner,) *1:55, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Norfolk, †11:25 A. M.

New Orleans *4:55 P. M., (through Sleeper.)

Trains leave Liberty St. 5 minutes later.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.

Offices: 118, 172, 261, 484, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 350, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 8:30 P. M.) MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 12:55 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55, 11:55 A. M., 3:15, 4:55, 11:25 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:59 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:45 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:10, 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 484, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 158 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 231 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train. New York to Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Homellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 246 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)

Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.

From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Champagne...Nov. 27 La Gascogne....Dec. 18
La Touraine.....Dec. 4 La Normandie...Dec. 25
La Bretagne.....Dec. 11 La Champagne...Jan. 1

1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.

General Agency for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.; Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.....Nov. 27
GAELIC.....Dec. 7 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.....Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu.....Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA.....Jan. 6, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Dec. 6, Feb. 28
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Jan. 3, March 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Jan. 31, April 18

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

WARRIMOO, Nov. 22. AORANGI, Dec. 13.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates.

For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Spree, Tu., Nov. 30, 9 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Jan. 4, 2 PM
Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tues., Nov. 23, 2 P. M.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York

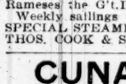
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*Normannia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *Augusta Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
†Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM | †Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM
†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W. II., Dec. 80, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line.	North German Lloyd.
37 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Agents. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Twin Screw Express Service begins Feb. 26, '98. Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct. Palatia, Nov. 20, 2 P. M. | Prussia, Nov. 27, 8 A. M. First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 24 | ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 15
PARIS.....Dec. 1 | NEW YORK.....Dec. 22
ST. PAUL.....Dec. 8 | ST. PAUL.....Dec. 29

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Kensington, Nov. 24, 9 AM | Southwark, Dec. 8, 9 AM
Westernland, Dec. 1, Noon | Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO Orient.

THE BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algeciras, Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Naples, Pompeii, Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 66 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Another excursion at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg on February 12 and Genoa February 17, 1898. Duration 54 days. For further particulars apply to Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS.

Our First-Class Tourist Steamers will leave CAIRO for the FIRST CATARACT:

Rameses III.....Dec. 14 | Rameses.....Dec. 28
Rameses II.....Jan. 21 | Rameses, II.....Jan. 4

Weekly sailings thereafter. DAHABEEAHS AND SPECIAL STEAMERS for private parties.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Umbria, Nov. 20, 1 PM | Campania, Dec. 11, 6:30 AM
Lucania, Nov. 27, 7:30 AM | Umbria, Dec. 18, noon
Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM | Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, Nov. 24, Noon | Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon
Adriatic, Dec. 1, Noon | Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon
Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon | Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon | Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

ALGONQUIN.....Saturday, Nov. 20
MANHATTAN.....Wednesday, Nov. 24
SEMINOLE.....Thursday, Nov. 25
IROQUOIS.....Saturday, Nov. 27

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations.

WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents,

5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.

T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—ROBERT W. VAN WYCK and LUCY ADELAIDE VAN WYCK, his wife, plaintiffs, against CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Martha E. Van Wyck, Henry Van Wyck, son of Henry C. Van Wyck, deceased, Frederick Van Wyck and Maria Louisa Van Wyck, his wife; Stephen Van Wyck, Martha E. White, Florence Van Wyck; Henry L. Van Wyck, Charles B. Van Wyck, George W. Bland and Martha B. Van Wyck, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Lawrence Van Wyck, Mary Jane Elsworth, Giraud Elsworth, Sarah Catharine Hewlett, Edeliza Wheeler, John H. Van Wyck, William H. Van Wyck, Mary Louise Elsworth, Kate Frances Elsworth, Sarah A. Elsworth, Jennie V. W. Elsworth, Edward C. Elsworth, Flora B. Elsworth, Cornelia Van Wyck, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Stephen Van Wyck, the younger, deceased, and Kate Alice Van Wyck, his wife; Eveline Van Wyck, Margaretta Craft, Francis Van Wyck, and Elizabeth Van Wyck, his wife; Sarah H. Kneeland, John White, son of said Martha E. White, the name "John" being fictitious, the real Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiffs; George W. Blunt, Nathaniel Blunt, and Isabel Blunt, the children of Catharine Blunt, the deceased wife of George W. Blunt, the name "Isabel" being fictitious, the real Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiffs; John Van Wyck, James Van Wyck, and Mary Van Wyck, the children of said Frederick Van Wyck, the said "John," "James," and "Mary," being fictitious, the real Christian names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiffs; George T. Hewlett and Charles B. Van Wyck, as executors of the last will and testament of Sarah Hewlett, deceased; Lawrence Van Wyck and John H. Van Wyck, as executors of the last will and testament of John T. Van Wyck, deceased; Mary Jane Elsworth, as executrix of the last will and testament of Hewlett Van Wyck, deceased; Charles B. Van Wyck, as administrator of Margaretta Van Wyck, deceased, defendants.—Trial desired to be had in the City and County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 2nd, 1897.

J. ORLANDO HARRISSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

Office and Post Office address, No. 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants, Charles B. Van Wyck, son of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Henry L. Van Wyck, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Stephen Van Wyck, the younger, deceased, and Kate Alice Van Wyck, his wife, and Nathaniel Blunt: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of November, 1897, and filed November 11th, 1897, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City and County of New York, in said State. Said complaint having been filed in said Clerk's office on July 7th, 1897.—Dated New York, November 11th, 1897.

J. ORLANDO HARRISSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

Office and Post Office address, No. 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. n12-1aw6wF

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of HULBERT BROTHERS & COMPANY. Please take notice that a general meeting of the creditors of HULBERT BROTHERS & COMPANY, a corporation, is hereby called for the 2d day of December, 1897, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated New York City, October 18th, 1897.

FREDERICK P. FORSTER, Receiver of Hulbert Brothers & Co., a corporation.

FRANCIS SPEIR, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, New York City. n12-1aw4wF

TO MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL OR WHOMsoever It May Concern.—Notice is hereby given that the paintings in the possession of M. Thomas & Sons, now or formerly the property of Marlborough Churchill, will be sold at public auction, at M. Thomas & Sons' Art Galleries, 1519-1521 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, on Wednesday, November 24th, 1897, at 3 P. M. unless the money due on same is paid before that time.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—Second Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of MICHAEL T. DALY, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.—Carmel-Lake, Gleneida, Putnam County.

Public notice is hereby given that the second separate report of Richard H. Clarke, Charles T. Dunning, and Hart Curry, (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, December 5, 1893,) dated November 11, 1897, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office November 12, 1897, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's Office November 17, 1897; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 13, 14, 22, 24, 26, 31, 34, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 48, 59, 60, 61, 62.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said Court to be held at its Chambers in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—Dated, November 18th, 1897. FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application and petition of MICHAEL T. DALY, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.—Motion to confirm second separate report.—Mount Kisco, Westchester County.

Public notice is hereby given that the second separate report of David W. Travis, William H. Wright, and John Connelly, (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, on the 11th day of November, 1893, which order was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County on the 13th day of November, 1893,) dated November 11, 1897, and filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office November 12, 1897, that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 33, 34, 35, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 65, 67, 68, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 and the claims of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at its Chambers, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—Dated November 18, 1897. FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City. n19-1aw3wF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and ROBERT E. DE FOREST, executors of the last will and testament of Egbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York marked and designated thereon by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly on a line parallel with Jackson Street and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet, thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.

PORTER R. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City. n8-2aw8wM&F

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—Katharine R. Jackson et al., as executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM H. JACKSON, deceased, plaintiffs, against TERENCE KANE and MARY KANE, his wife, et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of October, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 27th day of October, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on Friday, the nineteenth day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant three hundred and twenty-five (325) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street with the easterly line of Lenox Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of block; thence running easterly along said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Fortieth Street two hundred feet; thence running southerly parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, and thence

RAPID TRANSIT PROGRESS

Commissioners Are Stirring and Their Plans Are Moving Forward.

SHEEHAN WANTS A CONTRACT

Tax Commissioner James L. Wells, an Expert Authority, Shows How the Underground Road Would Benefit the City.

Alexander E. Orr presided at a meeting of the Commissioners of Rapid Transit yesterday afternoon at which Charles Stewart Smith, John Claflin, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and George L. Rives were present. Albert B. Boardman of counsel for the board presented a formal report that Arthur D. Williams, John Sabine Smith, and G. W. Young, Commissioners appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, had rendered their decision, and report that the rapid transit road, referred to in the resolutions of the board adopted Jan. 14 and Feb. 4, ought to be constructed; that a motion had been made for the confirmation of the report, and that the Appellate Division had appointed Monday, Nov. 22, for its hearing.

Lewis L. Delafield, Secretary, submitted a statement and estimate of moneys now required or which will be required prior to Jan. 1, 1898, to defray the expenses of the board. The total amount is $45,218.75, and includes such items as rent of offices, fees of stenographers, and expert witnesses, advertisements, fees of chief engineer, &c. This estimate was approved and a requisition upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the sum named was authorized.

President Orr presented a letter written by himself to Commissioner Collis in reply to a suggestion that the entire work of construction of the rapid transit road shall be conducted under the supervision of engineers and inspectors to be appointed by the Department of Public Works. President Orr, after quoting the law, said: "In the opinion of our board, this provision does not contemplate that the Board of Public Works shall retain the power to interfere arbitrarily after the contract is signed, and to impose new and different requirements from time to time as may suit the views of its changing staff of engineers and inspectors. If this construction were placed upon the law, the contractor might be subjected at the mere whim of some future Commissioner to requirements so onerous in character as to absorb the entire profits of the contract.

His Interpretation of the Statute.

"On the contrary, we are of the opinion that the statute means that before the contract is entered into the Commissioner of Public Works must establish general regulations for the performance of such work, which shall be inserted in and made a part of the contract itself, in such manner that the contractor may know, when he is estimating the amount of his bid, exactly what work will be required."

President Orr, in this letter, submitted to Commissioner Collis regulations and requirements to be observed whenever the rapid transit road contractor may interfere with the sub-surface structures belonging to the city, and asked him to consider, amend, and return them. The President reported that he and counsel for the board had a conference with Commissioner Collis on the subject in the Mayor's office on Nov. 17.

It was informally agreed that application be made to the Appellate Division to establish the rate of compensation of the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

It is believed that the determination of the question of building the underground road will be made ere long, and already there is speculation as to who will get the contract to construct the road in case the Appellate Division decides for the Rapid Transit Commissioners. The names of John D. Crimmins and John C. Sheehan are the most prominent in this speculation. Mr. Sheehan said yesterday that he would try to obtain the contract for at least a portion of the work. He said: "Some time ago a number of other contractors and myself made an examination of the plans for the proposed road with a view of organizing a company to bid for the contract, but no definite arrangements have been made to secure the work. We regard the plans as entirely feasible, but the work is one of great magnitude. The successful contractor must deposit $1,000,000 in cash in the City Treasury, to remain there until the work is finished. Then he will have to give bonds in $5,000,000, and besides buy real estate along the route to be used in building, at a cost of about $7,000,000. I want to see the work carried out. If bids are invited the firm I represent will try for the contract."

VIEWS OF COMMISSIONER WELLS.

Advantages to the City from Better Transit Facilities.

James L. Wells possesses exceptional advantages for the formation of a valuable opinion upon the benefits to accrue from the construction of the rapid transit railway. He is one of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments of the City of New York, is President of the North Side Board of Trade, and has during a number of years been one of the most prominent operators in real estate north of the Harlem River. When he was a member of the Board of Aldermen he secured the charter under which the Suburban Railroad, from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street to Tremont, is now operated, and the first bill to compel the railway company to carry passengers for a single fare from the Battery to the northern terminus of the elevated road was introduced by Mr. Wells while he was in the Legislature.

When asked yesterday what he anticipated from the rapid transit road, he replied:

"If I were to answer that question without any preliminary statement of the basis of historic facts upon which I rest my forecast, pessimistic persons, at least, would think me oversanguine. Let us look a little at what has been accomplished in a few recent years in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. First, let us look at the increase of population in that section. This table will show it:

Year.	Population.
1860	17,060
1865	20,641
1870	28,981
1875, (one year after annexation)	36,194
1880	42,898
1890, (United States census)	74,085
1890, (police census)	81,255
1892, (State census)	86,757

"Since 1892 there has been no census, but in 1895 the portion east of the Bronx was annexed, and now the registration shows a population of nearly 200,000. The greater part of this enormous increase has been since the cheapening of transportation by the compulsory 5-cent fare on the elevated railway, the most progressive period prior to that being when the horse cars took the place of the horse cars.

"If the increase of population continues proportionately in only the same ratio as in the recent past, the population of that section of the city above the Harlem River should in 1910 be 350,000, in 1920 should be 660,000, and 1930 may reasonably be expected to be 1,300,000; and that this growth will be attained if the proposed rapid transit road is constructed is beyond question. And it need not be feared that there is not territory enough for such a large population. With the newly annexed territory the portion of the city above the Harlem River is double the size of that below, and if you can put two millions on Manhattan Island, there is surely ample room for a million and a half in twice as much space.

"It is hardly possible to lay too much stress upon the importance of ample and cheap transportation in attracting such a population, however. Up to the time the trolley lines took the place of the horse cars of the old so-called 'Huckleberry line,' the latter had never carried more than 3,500,000 in any year; but the first year the trolley cars were in operation they carried 6,500,000, and the increase has gone on steadily ever since, until now it has reached a point where it is difficult to find out how much it is. The 'suburban' branch of the elevated road was opened in 1886, and in that year carried only 160,000. The five-cent fare bill went into operation in the Spring of 1894. The preceding year (1893) the road carried 5,867,848 under the double-fare system. In the year ended Sept. 30, 1897, with a five-cent fare, the elevated road carried on that suburban branch 11,145,134 passengers. And, by the way, it is the only line of the Manhattan Elevated system that shows an increase over the preceding year.

Room for a Big Population.

"The territory along the proposed route of the rapid transit road north of the Harlem River will accommodate a population twenty times as great as that now upon it, but there is already sufficient population to make the new road more profitable than the elevated was when it came into the district and the territory is in better shape now to invite population than it ever was before, is better known, better appreciated, more attractive in every way, and needs only commensurate facilities for travel to bring to it at once tens of thousands of home-makers.

"The streets up there and the avenues in the more thickly settled portions of the district are sewered, paved, or asphalted, and an admirable sewerage system is general, so that there is a vast expanse ready for building and comfortable occupancy of homes just so soon as adequate facilities for travel are offered. Even with the inadequate facilities we now have the progress in building up there is worthy of note. Observe the progress recorded in this tabulated statement of the building plans filed year by year in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards:

Year.	No. of Plans.	Estimated Cost.	Average Cost.
1881	285	$1,052,905	$3,695
1882	343	1,409,913	4,110
1883	405	1,428,967	3,529
1884	625	1,638,756	2,580
1885	586	1,927,274	3,288
1886	703	2,407,421	3,424
1887	1,033	4,738,305	4,581
1888	886	3,826,788	4,319
1889	880	4,840,337	5,444
1890	800	4,208,861	5,261
1891	765	3,746,048	4,900
1892	857	5,092,823	5,942
1893	698	3,295,670	4,722
1894	943	4,800,328	5,100
1895	1,418	8,148,459	5,746
1896	1,617	11,009,625	6,808
*1897	1,248	8,599,625	6,890

*For nine months only.

"The Record and Guide of March 13, 1897, called attention to the fact that the building improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, then being made, were greater in value than those then going on in all Brooklyn, there being about 6,800 in the former and but 4,100 in the latter. And it said: 'The money value of the building work filed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, according to the returns published by us two weeks ago, was more than double the value of the prospective buildings filed in the Brooklyn Building Department in the same week.' During the months of January and February the number of plans filed in those northern wards in nine weeks was 258, and their estimated cost $2,210,800; while in Brooklyn in the same time 416 plans were filed, but only aggregating an estimated cost of $1,553,667.

Big Property Interests Involved.

"Those facts and figures are not quoted with any idea of crowing over Brooklyn, but to call attention to the magnitude of the property interests involved in the proposed improvement by the construction of the rapid transit road, and to show how vital is the city's concern in the enormous increase of assessable value in that territory.

"In 1874, when the original Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards were annexed to New York, the total assessed value of the property was about $23,000,000. The total assessed value for the year 1896 was $86,405,405. The first large increase after 1874 was in 1890, when the valuation went up to $44,000,000, but from 1890 to 1897 it ran up to $86,000,000—more than doubling in seven years with the improved transportation facilities, while it required sixteen years for doubling prior to the creation of such facilities. In ten years, if this rapid transit road is built, the assessed value of the property in the city limits north of the Harlem River will be $240,000,000. And that is, I am confident, a very moderate estimate. As it seems to me, no argument should be needed to demonstrate that such an increase of revenue should justify the city in building the rapid transit road, even without considering its immense betterment of the conditions of existence for citizens.

"The fact should be realized that in point of population, the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards constitute the fourth largest city in the State, leaving New York out, of course, and that, with the rapid transit road to aid in development, it will be but a very few years until that section will rank second in population to the aggregation of humanity on Manhattan Island. At the same time, it would be a great error to imagine that only this section will be benefited by the rapid transit road. It will have a like beneficial effect upon the value of property on Manhattan Island above Forty-second Street, and—more important yet—it will afford to the overcrowded inhabitants of the lower wards facilities for obtaining such salubrious, cheerful, economical, and easily accessible homes as they have never hitherto known.

"And it may be incidentally remarked that as from $22,000,000 to $25,000,000 will have to be expended for labor in the building of the rapid transit road, the interest of the toilers in its construction is vital and immediate."

FOR SOUTHERN NEGROES.

Annual Meeting of the Armstrong Association—Work of a Missionary Body.

The Armstrong Association, an organization devoted to the maintenance of the Hampton Institute for the colored youth of the South in Hampton, Va., held its annual meeting yesterday at 35 West Fifty-seventh Street. William Jay Schieffelin, President of the association, presided and introduced the Rev. Dr. H. B. Frissell, Principal of the institute, who gave an interesting account of the progress and activity of his charge, and outlined the work to be undertaken in the near future in addition to that carried on at present.

Dr. Frissell said in part: "The condition of the school never looked brighter, and the work has never been as satisfactory as it is this year. When the institute was started, thirty years ago, we had two teachers and seventeen pupils; now our force of teachers is between seventy and eighty, and the attendance for the past year has been 1,001, besides 350 children who attended the day school. We were forced to turn away 700 or 800 applicants for admission for lack of room. In consequence of this influx of pupils we were compelled to raise the standard of the school. We have abolished some of the lower grades to make room for a larger number of pupils in the academic department.

"We have now sixteen workshops in addition to our regular school, which are practically self-supporting and where the students can earn their own way. This feature I consider most important in the education of the colored man. He should be placed in a position to compete with foreign labor, and there is no doubt that with the proper training he can be as good a mechanic as any foreigner. The Armstrong Memorial Trade School Building, which was erected at a cost of $50,000 to $60,000, has now eighty students and eight different trades are taught there, besides mechanical drawing and other subjects necessary for the workman to know."

President Schieffelin then announced that as an entertainment in aid of the institute an authors' reading would be held this year, the authors to be of the colored race and of recognized merit. This will be followed by a public entertainment at Madison Square Garden, when ex-President Cleveland will be invited to preside, and the speakers to be called upon will include President Low of Columbia and President Eliot of Harvard.

John K. Smith, President of the Virginia Colored Reformatory Association, and an editor of a newspaper devoted to the interests of the colored race in Virginia, made the last address. He is in this city to solicit contributions to aid his association in establishing a reformatory for young colored criminals. He said the ground for a reformatory had already been acquired, and consists of 1,804 acres.

Officers were then elected for the ensuing year. They are William Jay Schieffelin, President; Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. W. H. Schieffelin, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Almon Goodwin, and Mrs. C. A. Runkle, Vice Presidents; George McAneny, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Edith Bryce, Recording Secretary, and A. S. Frissell, Treasurer.

The officials of the American Missionary Association, whose labors for the colored people in the South began before the war, say that the colored people are steadily advancing in enlightenment and material prosperity. Four millions can read the Bible for themselves. There are 1,250,000 colored children and youths who are attending school. Children of former slaves are now conducting advanced schools.

Eighteen new churches have been organized during the year—two among the Indians, four in the mountains, twelve among the colored people.

A Lumber Company's Election.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mountain Lumber Company of Plattsburg, yesterday, in this city, the following officers were elected: President—Thomas Duncan; Vice President—Col. A. G. Paine; Secretary and Treasurer—Charles P. Watson; Board of Directors—C. E. Bush, H. G. Burleigh, Thomas Duncan, John C. Duncan, John E. Dwyer, A. G. Paine, and M. M. Armstrong.

NEW AUTO-DYNAMIC ARMOR

Inventor Foote, at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Demonstrates Its Impenetrability.

FOREIGN OFFICIALS PRESENT

His Armor Stopped Bullets Whose Penetrative Power Was Sufficient to Carry Them Through Fifty-six One-Inch Boards and Steel Plate.

At the Seventy-first Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon W. Lennard Foote, the inventor of Lennard's Bulletproof Auto-Dynamic Armor, repeated the test he made at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, in Brooklyn, about two weeks ago, and gave an exhibition of the invulnerability of his invention before representatives of a number of foreign Governments and State militia officers. Mr. Foote has invented a material which is proof against the steel-jacketed bullets fired from modern rifles of the highest velocity at short range. He demonstrated this fact beyond cavil yesterday, but he did not divulge the component parts of his armor, other than to say that the materials used in its manufacture could be obtained anywhere and that it was a plastic composition which could be easily molded and shaped to various forms. He claims for it, also, that it requires no care to keep it from rusting or scaling; that all danger from flying steel or deflecting bullets is removed; that it is 50 per cent. lighter in the ratio of resistance than steel for armor, and when penetrated on its face by bullets the puncture instantly closes, keeping out water. It is non-magnetic, and for this reason Mr. Foote claims for it especial value for use on the bridges of vessels for shields, when steel cannot be used in proximity to a compass in the binnacle, on account of its magnetic influence.

Among those who witnessed the tests were Commander H. Y. Chai of the Imperial Chinese Navy and Consul Chung Pao Hsi, representing the Chinese Government; Tosaburo Wakamatsu Eiène, Consul of Japan, and Katsura Yamazaki, Chancellor of the Japanese Consulate in this city; Luiz Augusto de Moura Pinto d'Azevedo Taviera, Consul General of Portugal; Count Goetzen, Military and Naval Attaché of the German Embassy in Washington; Capt. Fornance and Sergt. Kline of Governors Island, Lieut. James H. Scott of the United States Revenue Cutter Service, Major Francis, Capt. James Stafford and Capt. Elmore F. Austin, Inspector of Rifle Practice, of the Seventy-first Regiment, and Capt. Frederick A. Wells of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn.

A boxlike structure, painted to represent the battlement of a fort, had been erected in the centre of the armory. In front of this, for use as the first target and as a test of the penetrating power of the steel bullets and rifles, was a long box, consisting of fifty-six boards of one-inch thickness set one inch part. Back of this was the miniature fort, and back of this again a steel plate half an inch thick. Three rifles were used—one a Krag-Jörgensen United States Army rifle, a Winchester rifle, and a German Army rifle, which had been brought by Count Goetzen.

Capt. Wells first fired two shots at the target of boards. The first, from the Krag-Jörgensen rifle, penetrated cleanly through the fifty-six inch boards. The second bullet, fired from the Winchester rifle, just showed its nose through the last of the fifty-six boards.

For the second test a one-fourth-inch steel plate was used. The steel bullet bored a hole through this plate as clean as an auger hole, and then passed through six one-inch boards. For the third test a one-half-inch steel armor plate was used. The bullets fired from both the United States and German rifles did not entirely penetrate this, but raised a lump on the other side of the plate about one-fourth of an inch high.

The miniature fort was then swung around, and swung into one side of it was the white-coated piece of auto-dynamic armor to be tested. This was incased in a mahogany box and was 2½ inches thick, and, as Mr. Foote explained, equal in ratio of resistance to a three-quarter-inch steel plate or gun shield which would weigh for the same size 90 pounds, while the piece of armor weighed but 42 pounds.

When the armor had been placed, Capt. Wells sighted his Krag, and the steel bullet sped into the armor, behind which Mr. Foote had been standing. All that could be seen was a slight chipping off of the white paint on the armor. The hole made by the bullet had closed up completely. Mr. Foote said that the bullet, torn to bits, was probably imbedded about an inch deep in the armor. A piece of thin glass fastened back of the armor to show the lack of vibration stood the test when the next three shots were fired into the armor.

Mr. Foote was congratulated on the success of the test, and the foreign representatives and Lieut. Scott took copious notes.

TRACTION COMPANY PAYS CITY.

Franchise Percentages for Its Lines Amount to $208,649.17.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company paid $150,000 yesterday to Controller Fitch as its franchise percentage on the Broadway lines for the year ended Sept. 30, 1897. All money thus paid in forms part of the income of the sinking fund, which has a number of sources of revenue not possessed by the other municipalities included in the Greater New York. The Metropolitan Company also paid the following amounts as percentages on the other lines that it controls, making a total of $208,649.17:

Second Avenue Railroad Company—	
Main line	$1,747.48
Eighty-sixth Street extension	1,470.33
First Avenue extension	1,474.98
Columbus & Ninth Avenue Railroad	3,463.97
Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad	11,600.89
Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad extension	639.11
Lexington Avenue Railroad extension	275.38
Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railroad	2,234.53
Houston, West & Pavonia Ferry Railroad— Extension of Lexington Avenue	606.90
Houston, West & Pavonia Ferry Railroad— Extension of Chambers & Grand Street Railroad	610.95
Manhattan Avenue extension of Columbus & Ninth Avenue Railroad	1,454.64
Fifty-third Street extension of the Columbus & Ninth Avenue Railroad	476.75
Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Street Railroad Company	2,509.47
Fulton Street Railroad	1,710.60
Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Line	2,581.12
Chambers & Grand Street Railroad	5,839.56
Columbus & Ninth Avenue extension, One Hundred and Ninth Street	261.10
Lexington Avenue main line	5,963.16
Harlem, Eighty-sixth Street & Astoria Ferry extension of New York & Harlem Railroad	7,728.28

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

Hitch Over Rates Between Fire Underwriters and Brokers Continues.

The Tariff Association (Board of Fire Underwriters) held a meeting in its rooms, 32 Nassau Street, yesterday, which lasted only about ten minutes. The Chairman of the Executive Committee read a report to the effect that business in the fire insurance line was dull, and that a good deal of outside competition was making itself felt.

The committee appointed to negotiate with the Board of Brokers regarding a reduction of rates, whose report was voted down at the last meeting, did not report yesterday. The two members who opposed the report have not yet submitted a substitute for the agreement drawn up by the committee, nor have they agreed to make any changes in the original report. Until they do this nothing further can be done. It is expected, however, that next Thursday some action will be taken.

Manager Reed gave it as his opinion that the agreement as it now stands had no chance of being passed.

Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

It was understood yesterday that at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce at the new Delmonico's next Tuesday evening President McKinley's Administration would be represented by the Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman J. Gage. Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, who is Chairman of the Dinner Committee, understands that President McKinley, because of business incidental to the assembling of Congress, will not be able to accept the invitation sent to him.

Seth Low, Mayor Strong, and, possibly, Andrew H. Green, will attend. An invitation has been sent to Mayor-elect Van Wyck. The banquet will introduce many pleasing novelties in the menu and the arrangements.

Oriental Dept.

3rd Floor.

Sale of

Rare Antique

Persian Carpets

—sizes 9x12 to 12x15 ft.,—

$125. & $150.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

LEGAL NOTES.

DAMAGES FOR ALIENATION OF AFFECTIONS.—Mrs. Kate M. Foster's appeal from the judgment for $50,000, given against her last March, on the trial of the suit brought by Margaret P. Buchanan, because of the alienation of the affections of the latter's husband, Dr. Alexander Buchanan, was heard by the Appellate Division yesterday. Mrs. Buchanan claimed that in 1886, while she and her husband, to whom she was married forty-four years ago, were living happily together, Mrs. Foster successfully strove to poison her husband's mind against his wife, and to induce him to leave his home and go to live with the defendant; that with that intent Mrs. Foster obtained a controlling influence over Dr. Buchanan and induced him to buy valuable property for her and furnish her with sums of money aggregating $100,000, and to abandon and neglect to provide for his family. It was contended on behalf of Mrs. Foster that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, and contrary to the law; that conversations and declarations of Dr. Buchanan were erroneously admitted in evidence. The plaintiff, it was contended, could not recover for any property which Mrs. Foster obtained from her husband, or which he gave to her, even if she had proved any such transaction. During his lifetime the right of action therefore, if any, vested, it was contended, in him, and after his death in his personal representatives. It was argued for the respondent that plaintiff had overwhelmingly proved every element in her cause of action, that she was entitled not only to compensatory but to exemplary damages, and that the damages awarded were not excessive.

***

REORGANIZATION OF WATER WORKS COMPANIES.—Justice McLoughlin, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday dismissed the complaint in the suit brought by the United Water Works Company, Limited, the New England Water Works Company, the C. H. Fenner Company, Benjamin French, and Leonard Cutter against the Omaha Water Works Company and others, which was brought to set aside the proceedings of the Reorganization Committee of the Omaha Water Works Company and the conveyances made by the several water works companies to the Reorganization Committee. The plaintiffs represent but 58 out of 3,569 certificates of the reorganization issue. The court holds that the plaintiffs became legally bound by the plan of reorganization adopted by the Reorganization Committee, to which they had assented. It was not shown that the committee was guilty of any fraud or that its acts were illegal in themselves. As to the claim that the new corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Maine, cannot exercise the necessary franchises in Nebraska, where the property is situated, the court holds that plaintiffs are not in a position to have that question considered. Its right to own the power and operate the water works referred to could only be questioned by the State of Nebraska, in a proceeding brought for that purpose.

***

TERMS OF CREDIT AS AFFECTING INTEREST.—The firm of Munckenbeck Brothers purchased goods from the Goulds Manufacturing Company from time to time during 1891 and 1892, and in a suit by the latter against the former the subject of controversy was the interest upon the price of the several purchases. A judgment recovered by the defendant on the trial has been reversed by the Second Appellate Division, where it was held, by Justice Bradley, that the unqualified acceptance by vendees, as in this case, of invoices sent with goods sold, which contain the statement, "Terms: 30 days," constitutes an adoption of such terms, which thus becomes part of the contract of sale and entitles the vendors to recover interest after such thirty days; and such terms cannot, in the absence of any release supported by a consideration, be deemed to have been waived by force of a trade usage prevalent in the trade in which the parties are engaged, under which interest is not chargeable until vendors have furnished vendees with a further monthly statement of the account, nor will the contract be affected by proof of former dealings between the parties in which the vendors rendered such monthly statement to the vendees.

***

SALE UPON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.—The Singer Manufacturing Company employed William H. Ross to collect installments upon sewing machines sold upon the installment plan, and expressly instructed him that he must not in any case touch or take the goods for the non-payment of an installment. Ross, in July, 1895, called at the abode of Margaret Feneran, in Brooklyn, to collect an installment of $3. She offered him $2, saying that that was the best she could do that day. Ross declined to accept the $2, and declaring with an oath that he would have the machine, sprang into the bedroom where it was standing, seized it, and began to drag it out. Mrs. Feneran tried to retain the machine, whereupon Ross struck her, knocked her down, and kicked her, inflicting severe injuries. The Second Appellate Division has reversed judgment for $1,200 given in Mrs. Feneran's favor in her suit against the company for damages for the assault, holding that, while the recovery was none too large if it were against Ross personally, the company was not liable, as Ross's act was not within the scope of his employment, and that even in the absence of the instructions given him, no liability would exist in such case against the vendor.

***

WOMAN THROWN DOWN BY A ROPE.—In July, 1894, Albert L. Johnson and James M. Edwards, who were engaged in stringing an electric cable from the girders of the elevated railroad structure in Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, used for the purpose a rope about 500 feet long, one end of which was attached to the cable and the other to a team of horses. Men were stationed along the rope from 150 to 160 feet or more apart, to warn persons of its presence and to direct the movements of the horses. Ellen J. Coxhead, who came upon the avenue from a cross street, walked to the middle of the block, and while attempting to cross the avenue diagonally, after having previously looked both ways for surface cars, which were being operated upon the avenue, and having failed to observe the rope, the horses dragging it, or the warning motion which the watcher on the line of the cross street gave her, was knocked down by the rope, which was about one and one-quarter inches in diameter, of the color of the surrounding dust and dirt, and which was being slowly and noiselessly dragged either between the rails of the surface railroad or in the groove of one of the rails. A judgment recovered by Mrs. Coxhead against Johnson and Edwards for $15,000 in her suit against them for damages has been held by the Second Appellate Division to be excessive, but an affirmance is directed if plaintiff consents to its reduction to $10,000. The Court holds, in an opinion by Justice Bradley, that under the evidence the question whether the defendants had taken adequate means to protect persons who might be expected to be upon the street was one of fact for the consideration of the jury; that the fact that the plaintiff crossed the street in the middle of the block was immaterial, even though it was very likely that if Mrs. Coxhead had crossed the avenue upon the line of the cross street, the situation would have been such as to enable the watcher to give, and she to receive, warning of the danger.

BEST & CO

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

The Boy from 14 to 18

Is at an age to appreciate, perhaps, even better than his younger brother, the special advantage we offer of having his Suit or Overcoat made by Boys' Tailors, who give their undivided attention to just this line of work.

With the consequent superiority of style, fit and appearance which has given our clothing so wide a reputation.

We clothe Boys till they are men grown.

60-62 West 23d St.

COLLARS AND CUFFS

TRADE E&W MARK

THE BEST MADE

THE MANNLICHER PISTOL

An Agent on His Way to Washington to Offer It to the War Department.

ITS PECULIAR CONSTRUCTION

Automatic Action Dependent on the Expansion of the Gas Produced by Smokeless Powder—Quick-Loading Magazine and an Extension Barrel.

Application of the principle of the famous Mannlicher rifle has but recently been made in the manufacture of a special rapid-fire magazine pistol, and an agent commissioned to lay the merits of a weapon of that description before the United States Government is already in this country, and will in a few days present himself with proper credentials at the War Department in Washington. Fendall S. Pegram is his name, and he yesterday gave a private exhibition of the new arm at the offices of Hastings & Gleason, 265 Broadway.

The Mannlicher pistol is certainly a very remarkable piece of mechanism. It is composed of twelve principal parts, which can be dissociated in less than a minute, and put together again in as brief a time. It is, in fact, a miniature edition of the Mannlicher rifle, with such modifications only of the plan of the latter as were made necessary by its compression into little space. It is said to be the only rapid-fire repeating pistol in existence in which the white smokeless powder can be safely used. The first Mannlicher pistol brought to this country and the only one than can be seen here is that in the hands of Mr. Pegram. Fifty such pistols each have been turned out by the manufacturers to the Governments of France, Germany, England, Austria, and Switzerland, for test purposes only. The Austrian Government has adopted the Mannlicher rifle in its army, and other Governments are considering its adoption. The Swiss Government, it is said, is about to give to the Mannlicher pistol the final tests, and, according to Mr. Pegram, has intimated its satisfaction with those which have thus far been made.

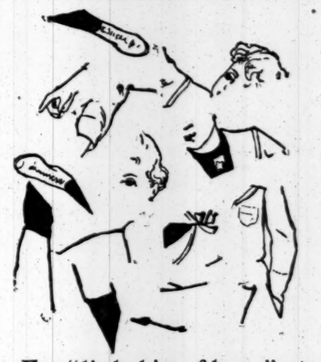
The barrel of the pistol may be said to be double, there being an interior and an exterior tube. By the expansion of the gas released by the ignition of the powder, the interior barrel is pushed forward at approximately the initial speed of the bullet itself. A spiral spring receives the impact of the inner barrel, arrests its movement, and sends it back to its normal position. By the retroactive movement the shell of the exploded cartridge is ejected, and the inner barrel receives a fresh cartridge, which is thrust up into the place of the former. The pistol is thus at once made ready automatically for another discharge. After the last cartridge in the magazine has been fired, the "lifting table" in the magazine, on which the cartridges have rested, obeying a powerful spring, intervenes to prevent the rebound of the inner tube, and the cartridge slot is thus left open, so that the magazine can be refilled without any preparatory movement of either hand.

The magazine has a capacity of five cartridges, and by the use of a device called a "charger," these may be kept assembled in the cartridge box or belt, and all put in at once. This method reduces the loading to a minimum of time. The trigger and hammer are, of course, self-acting. The automatic extension of the barrel and its moving a certain distance with the bullet are said to conduce greatly to accuracy of fire. Fifty per cent. of the shots fired at a distance of 100 feet varied only one and one-half inches.

The initial velocity of the projectile from a calibre of about .32 is 792 feet a second. The force given it by the smokeless powder is relatively very great. At a distance of 29 feet the bullet wholly traversed 28 sheets of iron, each 12-100 of an inch in thickness, and placed three-eighths of an inch apart. For a calibre of .38 the initial velocity of the projectile would be 859 feet a second, and its variation at a distance of 100 feet would be 1.95 inches. It is calculated that it would penetrate 34 sheets of iron similar to those used in the test with the .32 calibre, and placed a like distance apart. The .32-calibre weapon weighs 1.87 pounds, and the 38-calibre would weigh 2.09 pounds. It is supposed that the latter would be more popular in this country. No Mannlicher pistol of that calibre has yet been manufactured. The factory at which the Mannlicher arms are made is at Neuhausen, Switzerland.

Sixth Avenue Trolley Line Begun.

The work of the construction of the Sixth Avenue underground trolley was begun yesterday. Temporary tracks for the horse cars are being laid on either side of Sixth Avenue outside of the elevated railroad structure, between Fiftieth and Fifty-ninth Streets, and when these are completed the old tracks will be torn up and the trolley conduits put in. This work will be done in sections of ten blocks in length, and will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.



For "little bits of boys," 3 to 10 years, sailor and Guernsey suits, $2.75—were $6 to $8.

We're paying to get acquainted, that's all; for they're as good as $6 to $8 ever bought here.

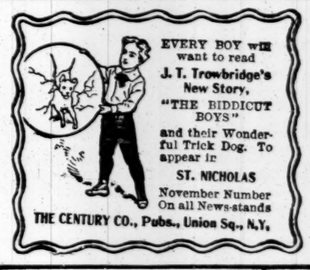
No "bargain prices" in boys' overcoats, hats, shoes or furnishings; but plenty of bargains in value.

That overcoat most of you men need, is ready—whether medium weight or heavy, whether ulster or dress overcoat, whether rough cloth or smooth, whether $12 or $50.

Try and duplicate our $1.50 underwear elsewhere—ours fit short stout men, remember.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.



Double Number

Review of Books and Art

The New York Times

Saturday, Nov. 20.

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES

Longfellow's Wayside Inn
Its Restoration and the Uses to Which It Is Now Put.

Men of Genius Who Never Married and Why
A Striking Array of Interesting Facts About Famous Persons.

Coquelin and Some Others Again
Mrs. Sherwood's Reminiscences of Picnics Where He and Other Celebrities Were Present.

Annals of a Great Highway
Facts in the History of the Old Santa Fé Trail now Supplanted by a Railroad.

Marie Antoinette's Last Days
Some New and Striking Accounts of Her Melancholy Fate.

Where Balzac Lived
His Homes and Interesting Facts About Them.

The Return of the Native
The Third and Final Paper on that Topic by Charles de Kay, Giving Impressions of Morningside Heights.

Authors at Home, III.
Rudolf Virchow at Berlin. Written by One Who Knows Him.

Henri de Regnier's New Book
An Outline of It in a Paris Letter.

Recent Auction Prices
Sales in New York and London Reported.

The Iconophiles of New York
Work Done by a Society Which Would Picture New York as It Now Is.

Important Books Reviewed
Among these will be John Fiske's "Old Virginia;" the late P. G. Hamerton's "Quest of Happiness;" Col. Waring's "Whip and Spur;" John La Farge's "Letters from Japan;" A. G. Bradley's "Sketches from Old Virginia," and Mrs. Burnett's "His Grace of Osmonde."

Editorial Topics
Among these will be Lord Ashburnham and His Great Library; Manuscripts of Gilbert White to be Sold; Oglethorpe in Georgia, and the Selling of Collectors' Treasures at Auction.

The foregoing are some of the contents only. For the variety and fresh interest of the articles, this double number will surpass any of the four other double numbers which THE TIMES has published. It will be found interesting from Page 1 to Page 16.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

AMUSEMENTS.

HORSE SHOW.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
NOVEMBER 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF HORSES
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19.
SHOW OPENS AT 9 A. M.
Judging Hackneys, Trotters, Horse Broughams and Appointments, Road Teams, Ladies' Saddle Horses, High Steppers, Horses and Hansom Cabs, Tandems, and Hunters.
CONCERTS BY LANDER.
The Seats in the two Upper Galleries are not Reserved.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, Broadway & 28th St. Edwin Knowles, Manager. To-night at 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2.
LAST WEEK
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
IN "THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE."
NOV. 22, FAREWELL WEEK.
Monday, Richard III.; Tuesday, Prince Karl; Wednesday, Merchant of Venice; Thanksgiving Mat., The Devil's Disciple; Evening, Beau Brummell; Friday, A Parisian Romance; Saturday Mat., Beau Brummell; Saturday Evening, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
Special Thanksgiving Matinee.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. Joseph Wheelock, Manager.
BILLY EMERSON, Minstrel Star; LIVING PICTURES; LINA PANTZER, Wire Walker; GARDNER & ELY, Comedy; Cushman and Holcombe, Operatic Comedy; 40 stars. 25c., 50c.

PLEASURE PALACE.
58th St. &3d Av. All Orch. 50c. All Balc., 25c. Res'd. CLARA MORRIS, BROS. GRIFFITHS, GUS. WILLIAMS, FLORRIE WEST, Lamont Family, Carpos Bros., T. J. Farron, Quigley Bros., others. Aft., 1:30. Eve., 7. Shun speculators. Buy in adv.

Carnegie Hall. Fifth Season.
MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Two Concerts—December 16 & Mch. 17.
FRANK DAMROSCH.....Conductor.
CHORUS OF 200 ARTISTS.
Songs in worship of the Virgin by composers of the Palestrina School. Christmas songs by Herzogenberg, Praetorius. Russian songs. Brahms's Liebeslieder.
YSAYE Soloist December 16.
Box office now open for subscriptions. Boxes $80, Season tickets, Parquet $3, Dress circle $2, Balcony $1.

Broadway Theatre. Eves., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
FRANK DANIELS—THE IDOL'S EYE.
Regular Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 50 cents.
NEXT SUNDAY, NOV. 21ST.
VICTOR HERBERT And His Famous 22d Reg. Band. Eminent Soloists.
Prices, $1.00, 75, 50, 35.

WALLACK'S Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MISS JULIA ARTHUR,
Supported by Mr. EDWIN ARDEN, in Frances Hodgson Burnett's and Stephen Townesend's play,
A LADY OF QUALITY.
Xtra Matinée Nov. 25, (Thanksgiving.)

Daly's BROADWAY AND 30TH ST. Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, $2. Evenings 8:15. Matinées 2.
THE GEISHA.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.